NOVA BEDFORDIA CONDITA A.D.1787
LUCEM DIFFUNDO
CIVITATIS REGIMINE DONATA A.D.1847

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1883.—CITY DOCUMENT, No. 1.

ADDRESS

OF

GEORGE WILSON,

MAYOR OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

January 1, 1883.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1883.

ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the City Council:—

We have assembled to inaugurate the City Government for the coming year; many of us to renew our obligations, others to take the responsibilities for the first time. Let all remember the solemnity of the oath we have taken, and may we feel bound by it in every act we perform for the city during the year. I accept my trust with diffidence, but little diminished by past experience, and claim from you all the assistance you can render, that we unitedly may be able to satisfy those who placed us in power, that their confidence was not bestowed upon unworthy subjects. I am glad to see before me so many of the members of last year's government who have had experience in these matters.

The present is an interesting time in our city's history. Its rapid growth seems to upset many of our past calculations. Our streets become too narrow, our water-pipes too small, and we appear to be fast outgrowing ourselves in many ways, and this state of things raises many important questions of what shall be done, and how we shall do it, and it will demand of us all the wisdom we can exercise to decide wisely for its present and future interests. I feel

assured now that every member of the Council is determined to work for the welfare of the city, and let us resolve from this time that we will work unitedly and bear with each other's mistakes as long as we can see honest intentions for the city's interest. It will be a heavy tax on your time, as all new members will find, especially the Aldermen, but however much time and thought it may require, let us give it all the attention so important a subject demands, trusting for our reward to the consciousness of duties faithfully performed and the commendation of an appreciative constituency.

CITY DEBT.

Agreeably to the usual custom, I now avail myself of this opportunity to call attention to a review of our city affairs in relation to the finances, the facts presented having been gathered from statements furnished to me by our City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes, to whom I am largely indebted.

The bonded debt of the city at this time is $1,059,000—it having been reduced $25,000, by the annual payment in October last.

This portion of the debt as it now exists, was contracted for the purposes named in the following statement:

Water bonds,	$700,000
Improvement bonds of 1876,	223,000
Bridge bonds,	40,000
Sewer bonds of 1881,	50,000
Old bonds for war purposes,	46,000
Total bonded debt as before stated,	$1,059,000

The "trust funds" for "educational purposes," amounting to $104,100,—and the "cemetery fund," amounting to $2,400,—not included in the amount named as the bonded debt, may be considered to have been disposed of as follows:

Sylvia Ann Howland "educational fund," invested in the New Bedford Water Works,	$100,000
Library funds, represented by cash in the treasury,	4,100
Cemetery funds, represented by cash in the treasury,	2,400
Total amount of trust funds,	$106,500

The amount to be paid on account of the debt the present year, is for

Principal,	$35,000
Interest on bonds,	63,080
Interest on trust funds,	6,390
	$104,470

This sum to be paid on account of the debt, namely, $104,470, is nearly one-quarter of the amount that will be required to be raised by taxation, including the sum of $42,000 for interest on our water bonds, no portion of which can be paid from the present limited receipts for water rates, to which I specially refer in that portion of my address alluding to the water rates.

The temporary debt is very small, $20,000 only;—the note for this amount will become due May 1st, 1883.

TAXES.

It is gratifying to me to be able again to report the usual promptness on the part of the inhabitants of our city

in the payment of taxes, 96 per cent. of the whole assessment having been collected under the discount.

The amount unpaid at this time is $15,445.76, about 3 1-10 per cent. of the whole tax, a large portion of which will be available before the 1st of May next.

The assessments were as follows;

State tax,	$29,160.00
County tax,	25,689.88
City appropriations,	434,200.00
Overlay,	17,605.64
Total,	$506,655.52

From this statement it is seen that the sum of $54,849.88 has been paid for State and county taxes, about one-ninth of the whole assessment.

The assessment on bank shares on account of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts amounted to $44,070.47; this sum was paid by the several banks of our city to the collector, and was by him paid to the State treasurer, and is not included in the amount presented as the total assessment for the year.

FINANCIAL.

From a statement furnished to me by the City Treasurer, I am enabled to present to you the following facts in relation to the financial operations of the city the past year:

General appropriations of 1882,		$464,200.00
Special appropriations:		
New steam fire-engine house and lot,	$13,500.00	
New steam fire-engine, horses, &c.,	6,500.00	
New school-house and lot,	8,049.25	
Heating apparatus for same,	1,412.00	
Furnishing same,	1,060.00	
Poor department,	6,881.22	37,402.47
Total appropriations for the year,		$501,602.47

The receipts for the year, other than for general taxes and water rates, have been unusually large; the several sums received were placed to the credit of the various accounts to which they seem to belong, as follows:

Police department, officers' fees, &c.,	$2,366.60
Light department, sale of lanterns,	97.75
Cemeteries, sale of lots,	3,192.00
Spring street extension, betterment taxes,	3,875.00
Bridge, sale of plank,	104.72
Liquor license account,	18,646.50
Schools, incidentals, non-resident pupils, &c.,	491.22
Repairs of public property, sundry sources,	176.97
General sewers, mostly for sewer taxes,	11,356.64
Fire department, sundry sales,	579.07
Incidentals, interest, rents and other sources,	4,589.37
Highways and streets, dirt, stone, labor, &c.,	8,232.79
Total income, exclusive of general taxes and water rates,	$53,708.63
The amount received from the Commonwealth for corporation taxes, was	$48,117.82
For ships in foreign trade,	481.77
For bank taxes on shares in banks out of the city,	3,883.43
Total receipts from the Commonwealth,	$52,483.02

This sum was disposed of as follows:		
Received from the Commonwealth as before stated,		$52,483.02
Amount placed to the credit of General Appropriations of 1882,	$33,200.00	
To General Appropriations of 1881,	254.38	33,454.38
Balance unexpended,		$19,028.64

This sum was placed to the credit of unappropriated tax account, and finally transferred to reduce the special appropriations of the year.

Special appropriations of 1882,	$37,402.47
Transferred from unappropriated tax account,	19,028.64
Balance of special appropriations,	$18,373.83

This sum, namely $18,373.83, will be lessened somewhat by the transfer of the unexpended balances that may appear after the payment of the audit due at this time.

The total receipts for the year for all purposes, including balance in the treasury January 1, 1882, have been,	$958,543.96
Expenditures,	947,997.16
Balance in treasury at this time,	$10,546.80

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Although the expenditures for the year have been seemingly large, it is pleasing to know that our indebtedness has not been increased; to the contrary, we are really in a better condition than one year ago, as shown by the following statement;

Bonded debt January 1, 1882,	$1,084,000.00	
Special appropriations of 1881,	19,475 94	$1,103,475.94
Bonded debt January 1, 1883,	$1,059,000.00	
Estimated special appropriations of 1882,	15,000.00	1,074,000.00
Reduction,		$29,475.94

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

The report of the Acushnet Water Board for the year ending December 1st, 1882, will give you detailed information of the operations of the past year and of the present condition of the works.

The net expenditures for the year ending Dec. 1st, 1882, have been	$48,221.75
Balance unexpended,	2,237.10
	$50,458.85

This sum was derived from the following sources, viz:	
Balance in treasury Dec. 1st, 1881,	$7,717.49
Received for water from takers,	30,741.36
City appropriation,	12,000.00
	$50,458,85
The total expenditures upon the works from the commencement of the enterprise have been:	
Including management and repairs,	$1,247,563.88
The amount paid for interest on water bonds,	45,388.14
Total expenditures,	$1,292,952.02
Balance in the treasury,	2,237.10
	$1,295,189.12
The receipts since the commencement of the works have been:	
Appropriations by the Council,	$895,000.00
Water receipts,	400,189.12
	$1,295,189.12
Deduct from this amount paid for management and repairs the sum paid for interest and balance in the treasury,	234,899.81
and we have the sum of which may be regarded as the cost of the works.	$1,060,289.31
The increase in the amount of receipts for the past year has been	$2,341.82
The number of persons using water December 1st, 1881 was	19,044
Since added,	1,380
The number estimated to be supplied at this time which includes persons supplied at dwellings only.	20,424

The calls for extensions the past year, on account of the increase in our manufacturing, have been so large that we found it impossible to pay any portion of the interest due on water bonds.

Five thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven feet of main distribution pipe have been laid the past season, and nine new hydrants have been added. A sufficient amount

of pipe was recently procured for the purpose of furnishing a satisfactory supply to both the Acushnet and Oneko mills. This pipe will be laid early the coming season.

In view of the revival of business in our community, the Water Board are of the opinion that the distributive capacity of the works should be properly enlarged to meet the increased demand likely to be made. Accordingly, in September last a communication was addressed to the City Council in which the distributive facilities of the works were fully explained, and they were requested to make the necessary provision, that the work of enlargement might be entered upon with as little delay as possible. In the estimated amount asked for, was included a sufficient sum for the purchase of a large number of meters, which the Board propose to apply to the services of takers where large amounts of water are continually used.

This communication was referred to the incoming City Council, and I would earnestly recommend that it receive your early attention.

The past year there has been consumed 859,118,622 gallons of water, an excess over that of the previous year of 14,868,975 gallons. Had not the severe drought of July and August enormously increased the amount of water consumed, it is probable that the total amount used last year would not have exceeded that of the previous year. A systematic inspection of the premises of the takers has recently been inaugurated, which has resulted in much good. Not only has this been the means of checking a large number of leaks, but numerous fixtures were found to be attached to the water pipes without the knowledge of

the department, and consequently without payment for the water used. In some cases the plumbing on the premises of the takers was found to be executed in a way that deserves condemnation. Nothing short of an enactment allowing none but a properly licensed plumber to do work in connection with the water pipes, will ever correct the last named trouble. The figures presented above indicate that the wastage in our city continues to be very heavy, and that the preventative measures already commenced cannot be carried to completion too soon. A large number of consumers will stop wasting water only when severe measures are adopted to prevent their so doing. A water meter is the most potent instrument that can be used in checking wanton waste, and whenever one is applied the interested consumer is sure to exert himself in promptly procuring water saving devices.

Including the interest payable on the water bonds and allowance for the depreciation of the pumping machinery, the actual value of water when it reaches the premises of the taker cannot be estimated at less than ten cents per thousand gallons. By far the larger part of the amount supplied each day is furnished for various manufacturing purposes at the exceedingly low rate of two and a half cents per thousand gallons, consequently the larger the amount supplied at the present rate the worse the financial condition of the department is left. And this is all wrong: the water rates should be increased to an amount that would cover its cost. It is evidently unjust to tax people that cannot have the water at any price, in order that others may have it at less than cost, and now as the demand has so greatly

increased that it will be necessary to make very heavy outlays this year, perhaps as much as was expended in any year while the works were being constructed, it will largely increase this deficiency to be made up by taxation. Water can be supplied to the inhabitants of New Bedford, for one-half the average price paid in other cities of this State, and produce revenue enough to cover its cost, including interest on its entire debt, and I am sure no one should complain of paying half as much as their neighbors. If you do not see fit to make this advance on the rates, the next proper thing to do, would be in my opinion, to assess on lands abutting on the streets through which the water mains run, to make up the deficiency.

Every lot of land, past which the mains run, is largely increased in value, while no one will claim that land where they do not pass, and are not likely soon to pass, is sensibly affected thereby. This is a very serious matter, and I ask of you its early and thorough consideration, that you may be able to act understandingly upon it early this season.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.

There has been a large amount of work done in this department the past year, and our streets are now in good order, some of them excellent; others will not bear that description. There has been so much heavy teaming on them during the year that it has worn them out very fast. The heavy loads carried by some of the teams on narrow wheels are very destructive to them, and if it is to be continued, we must return to the old style of paving with much

larger stones than we now use, and consequently will have rough streets. There should be some law limiting loads to the width of the wheels. Several of our city carts have tires five or six inches wide, and we find we can carry with them heavier loads on a soft road than we can on those of three-inch tire, and when we have carted on a road for some time, we find the road rolled down hard and smooth, and were all teams for heavy loads of this style, a great expense would be saved in repairing streets, and more work could be done with the same team.

We have laid out and accepted the following streets last year, viz.: Delano street, from County to South Front street; Rivet street, from County street west, to James D. Thompson's west line (this street has been thrown out and made passable by the abuttors from that point to Dartmouth street); Thompson street, from County to Crapo street; Cottage street, from Allen street to Dartmouth; Borden, from Allen to Dartmouth street; Blackmer street, from South Front to the river; North Front street, from Logan to Washburn street; Kilburn street, from North Front to the river; Cedar Grove street, from Acushnet avenue to Rock street; Bowditch, from Logan to Weld street: and Purchase street, from Coggeshall street to the Bronson farm, so called. And there are several others seeking acceptance, among them Blackmer street. It should be laid out of proper width from County street to South Front street, (from that point to the river it was laid out last year). South Second street, just north of Blackmer street, should be straightened. To accomplish all of this it will be necessary to move several buildings, and will be a pretty

expensive but needed improvement; an inspection of the premises is important to a correct understanding of the matter. I ask your immediate attention to it, as it is desirable to lay a water pipe through it at the earliest practicable moment. On each of the streets laid out considerable work has been done, but none of them are completed.

The aggregate expense has been quite large, and has been drawn from what we intended to have used on the old streets. And this is my only apology for having slightly exceeded the appropriation for this department. There are many improvements that should be made on our streets the coming season. Acushnet avenue needs a coat of macadam from Cedar Grove street to Hathaway Hill, and from Russell to South street; Second street, from Walnut to Russell; a section of Dartmouth street; County street most of the way from the Cove to Parker street; Shawmut avenue, from Robeson to Durfee street; and a section of Rockdale avenue needs macadamizing. We probably shall not be able to accomplish all this; there are many streets that need paving. And this, together with the usual amount of repairing, making sidewalks, etc., will give us a plenty to do, and require a liberal appropriation to pay the bills.

I think money judiciously expended on streets gives great returns to the people; almost everyone uses the streets and sidewalks, and it is a great pleasure to travel on a good street. Good roads are quite a consideration with a person choosing a place of residence, and I believe there are people living in this city that would not make it their home were it not for our fine streets and drives, and

it is certainly poor economy to do business on bad streets. And road making does not carry much money out of the city. It is about all paid for labor and material of our own. For full details of the operations in this, as in all other departments, I refer you to the annual report of the head of each department, which will soon be laid before you.

SEWERS.

There have been eighteen sewers built by the city the past year, the aggregate length of which is 13,320 feet, costing $18,906.90, and varying in size from 12 inches to 3 feet in diameter. Adding the sewers built last year, will make fully six miles built in the two years, and they are all working finely. We have also built the past season sixteen sand-catchers at a cost of $2,086.04, and fifteen eye holes, costing $540.23, making the outlay in this department, $21,533.17. In my inaugural of last year I recommended the completion of the south end of Tripp's brook sewer, but I regret to say nothing has been done done only in a preparatory way. I also recommended the extension of the same sewer from Hillman street, its present northern terminus, to Campbell street, and also the extension of the Willis street sewer from Parker street to the brook in Austin street. Nothing whatever has been done about either of them, still the demand for their extension is even greater than one year ago.

There is great complaint of the dock at the foot of Howland street, and something must be done to improve it. The Howland street sewer deposits there the sewage from

Bedford street, Wing street, Vera's brook, Grinnell street and Washington street. The dock is really a small cove into which the water flows back and forth with the tide, keeping a large portion of the sewer water there continually. This matter has been made worse by a wall built by the Pairpoint Silver Plating Co., which partially closes the outlet. The sewer in some way should be extended to the outside of this wall, a distance of about 400 feet. To accomplish all I have spoken of would require about thirty thousand dollars. I consider this work actually indispensable, and the question of cost should not be considered, only so far as to guide us in selecting the cheapest and best plan, and to urge us to insist that the money appropriated for that purpose be honestly applied. It is unfortunate that this outlay is necessary, but, as it is, let us face it manfully, do the work and pay the bills.

While I would not urge this matter of building sewers any farther than the people desire, I fully believe in the propriety and the economy of doing this work. In the first place it will increase the value of property in the vicinity more than the cost of the work, and I feel assured by past experience that it will not only improve the healthfulness of the immediate vicinity, but also in a less degree the entire city. I do not wish to claim too much from the benefit of sewers, but the statistics of the Board of Health warrant us in believing that many human lives have been saved by what has been done in this line the past two years. For a few years previous to 1881 we lived in almost constant fear for our little ones, in consequence of the scourge of diphtheria, typhoid and scarlet fevers, diseases from

which we have enjoyed almost entire immunity for the last eighteen months. If the money thus expended has saved one human life, it has been well spent, and I fully believe it has saved many, and at the same time afforded an opportunity for many men to earn an honest living.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Two years ago it was the opinion of the City Solicitor that the Board of Health was not legally organized, and changes were made which were supposed to remedy the defect, but other opinions have been expressed which throw doubt on the legality of the present organization, and means are being taken to remedy any defect that may be found therein. But, if the Board has not fulfilled every technical point of law, it has certainly done good and efficient service.

The following statistics are from the records of the Health Commissioners:

Whole number of deaths in			1880—621
" " "			1881—560
" " "			1882—598
Whole number of cases:			
of scarlet fever,	1880—375	—Deaths,	49
" "	1881—156	— "	13
" "	1882— 67	— "	4
" diphtheria,	1880—268	— "	49
" "	1881—156	— "	4
" "	1882— 41	— "	5

This shows a very great falling off of diseases generally attributed to stagnant water and foul air.

ALMSHOUSE AND POOR.

The subjects of this department we have with us always, and the past year has not been an exception. Although work has been plenty, we have had about the usual calls for aid.

The almshouse has been presided over by the same kind and faithful keeper that has kept it for the past few years; everything about the buildings and farm is in fine order, some improvements have been made on each.

There are at the present time seventy-three inmates; their health has been during the year quite as good as could be expected for such infirm and diseased people.

The number of deaths have been nine for the past year, which is unusually small.

In the early part of the year measures were taken to establish a workhouse in connection with the almshouse. Owing to the difficulty of *getting* and *keeping* help, those that were sent were able-bodied persons of intemperate habits, otherwise respectable, and only as many as were of service have been sent there, and experience has proved it a prudent measure to adopt.

The Overseers of the Poor have been very punctual in their attendance on the meetings of the Board, and perfect harmony has prevailed, and as far as my observation has gone, the business has been conducted in a straight-forward manner; the expense of the office has been somewhat reduced from what it was two or three years ago, and perhaps it might be a little further reduced by a different manner of investigating claims of persons seeking help; but I cannot see how any very great saving can be made, unless we

close our doors and let the destitute prey on the generous-hearted people outside, a course that is not likely to be pursued. Our bills from insane asylums are very large, but I do not think that any are sent there that are safe to be anywhere else. The bills for out-door relief are large, perhaps larger than they should be, and no doubt some are helped that could help themselves, but the secretary, (Mr. Clarke), is a man of considerable experience in this line, and I think he uses his best judgment in discriminating their wants, and whether they are entitled to help from this city, or whether it belongs to some other city or town to pay the bills, (and I do know that many persons apply to him for help and get refused, whose story of want is enough to stir the feelings of any man with a heart of flesh), it is often hard to determine what to do, but I think it is better to assist two that are not deserving than that one really suffering person should be turned away.

Much comment has been made on the expense of this department, not particularly of last year, but for several years past. It is said, and with truth I believe, that the cost to each inhabitant of this city is greater by far for the support of the poor, than that of any other city in the State. The cause of this I am unable to explain, unless we help a class that in other cities are left to struggle on in want, and if that is the way the saving is made, New Bedford will never follow their example. My individual choice in this matter is, that the poor shall not be left to starve, freeze or suffer, let the cost be what it may, and I know this is the sentiment of a vast majority of our tax payers, but the cost is so far in excess of other cities it should be thoroughly

investigated, and if any changes can be made whereby the poor can be properly provided for at less expense, than under the present system, they should certainly be made. This department is not to provide place for politicians for services in elections, or that tradesmen shall have large profits, but should and must be run on purely business principles, to comfortably provide for the poor who cannot get the necessities of life for themselves, at the lowest possible cost to the city.

POLICE.

The police force continue to perform their duties under the control of our efficient Chief Tompkins, in a very satisfactory manner. There have been but two changes in the department during the year. One of the force resigned to go into business, and one was discharged for neglect of duty. There has been no increase of the force since my first election; the number is very small for a city the size of this. The expense has also been kept well down, considerably below the appropriation. There is one point wherein I have not been quite satisfied, though perhaps all has been done that could well be done; it is enforcing the laws for the sale of liquor. Licensed dealers have not been held to the terms of their licenses as closely as I have desired, but when my memory runs back for forty years, and I consider what poor results have ever attended the efforts to enforce laws against liquor selling, I am inclined to think more favorably of what has been done the past year. We are now trying another method on a small scale, and hope it will be attended with good results.

The total arrests the past year have been	625
" arrests for drunkenness have been	396
" total arrests in 1881,	729
" arrests for drunkenness in 1881,	479
" amount of property stolen in this city the past year,	$1,285
" amount recovered and returned,	$1,594

The excess recovered over that stolen is accounted for in this way, property stolen in other places and recovered here.

The city has been very quiet and orderly, owing alike to the good character of the people and the vigilance of the police. I take great pleasure in referring to the moral character of the entire police department from the Chief down, and think the city may well be proud of such a force.

The Central station, which a few years ago it was thought needed an outlay of many thousand dollars, has so far improved under the care of its occupants and judicious expenditures of the committee on public property, that it now makes a very respectable appearance, and with a little further outlay on the inside will answer the purpose for some time to come.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

In accordance with the vote of the people in December, 1881, we granted licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, which will not expire until May 1st, 1883. At the last municipal election the people voted "No" on this question, consequently there can be no license granted the present year, only for medicinal and mechanical pur-

poses, unless a new law should be made by the legislature on the subject.

STREET LIGHTS.

The streets of the city have been lighted the past year by contract, as usual. A contract was made in the early part of the season with the New Bedford Gaslight Co. to light as far as their pipes extended, and with the United States Street Lighting Co., of Boston, to light the remainder of the city. The performance of the last named company not proving satisfactory, it was cancelled and a contract made with the Globe Gas Lighting Co., of Boston, for the remainder of the year, ending April 1st, 1883, and everything about the lighting is now progressing in a satisfactory manner. Much credit is due the committee, and especially its chairman, for the faithful manner they have performed their arduous duties. The extending of the borders of our city calls for an increased number of lights, which are being added, and an increased appropriation will be needed for this department this year.

CITY ORDINANCES.

In the early part of last year, the subject of revising the ordinances was referred to a joint committee of the City Council. They have devoted a great deal of time to the work, and the revised ordinances are about to go into effect. It is too soon to judge of their merits, only by the ability of the committee that have had them in charge.

The committee are entitled to many thanks for their persevering efforts on this work.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The condition of every thing in this department is excellent, and the *morale* all that could be desired, and good fortune has still favored us through another year. The losses by fire in this city for the year have been very small, considering our wealth and exposed as we are by being so largely built of wood. The losses for the year, as returned by Chief Engineer Macy, have been $24,500. More than one-half of this sum was caused by the burning of Simeon Hawes's ice houses at the Head of the River, on the seventh of June, which were consumed before the arrival of the engines, owing to the distance. The amount of insurance on the property damaged, or destroyed, was $694,350. We have, in accordance with an almost commanding petition of our fellow citizens, purchased a lot of land on Fourth street, near Potomska, and built a nice brick engine house, purchased a fine second sized Amoskeag engine, with all the necessary appliances, such as hose reel, horses, alarm bell, &c., costing $20,500, organized a company, and everything is now in complete order for service and may it be long before we have occasion to use it.

SCHOOLS.

We have during the past year bought a lot of land on Cedar Grove street, and built thereon a brick school house of six class rooms. It is now nearly completed, and will soon be ready for occupancy; it will accommodate about 300 children; the cost of the land, building, and furnishings is about $24,500. The rapid increase of population

in our city soon fills such a house as that with children and we may be called upon before long for farther outlay in that direction.

We have also bought a piece of land adjoining the Parker street school house lot and extending through to Pope street, which is a valuable acquisition to those premises. It will require fencing.

The school houses and yards are in very good condition and will require only about the usual outlay this year.

The past year has been a prosperous one with the schools; the teachers and scholars have been blest with good health, and the attendance has been larger than ever before.

We have lost several valuable teachers by resignation; the most notable among them was that of Miss Robinson, after a faithful service of over forty years.

The relations of the school committee, teachers and scholars, have all been very pleasant and the progress excellent.

There graduated from the High school last year thirty scholars, about half of them young men. The graduating exercises were very interesting.

Another fine institution has been inaugurated in our city last year, viz.: the Swain Free School, established in the Swain mansion, County street. This school, as you are aware, is established by a fund left by the late William W. Swain in his will for this purpose. This school is intended to aid our scholars from the High school, and others of that grade, to pursue studies of a higher order than is taught in the High school. How convenient it is to have such a

school where our children can live under home influence, and attend it free instead of going abroad and being at heavy expense for tuition and board, or travelling expenses. And how we should revere the donor for so valuable a gift! The fund thus provided is supposed to be sufficient to maintain the school in its present proportions. What a splendid memorial of the noble man and good woman is this to go down through generations yet unborn, to bless and elevate: no monument however high, no pyramid however broad, can compare with it!

Excuse me for digressing from my subject, but while thinking of the great advantage to our city of this school, I can but think of that other munificent gift from Sylvia Ann Howland. How many valuable and instructive luxuries have we and our children enjoyed from the income of that fund, without which we should have been deprived! And the Arnold fund for the poor, which was virtually given to the city, how many struggling with poverty have been blessed and cheered by the income of that! And the work of those funds have but just begun, and will go on, bearing their kind and beneficent fruits for ages yet to come. Who will ever forget the names of Sylvia Ann Howland, James Arnold or William W. Swain, or cease to feel pleasant emotions at their mention? Those names are honorably enrolled in our city documents, and are well worthy of mention on such an occasion as this.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

We find this highly esteemed institution in about the same condition it was one year ago. There has been

added to it 1241 books by purchase, and 273 by gift; total addition of books, 1514. Of pamphlets by gift, 826. The library now contains about 44,000 volumes.

Number of books delivered the past year has been	71,798
A daily average of	230
Whole number of cards issued,	19,437
Increase in 1882,	641

The addition of books has increased the necessity that has existed for some years past, for more room, and something must be done to supply that want. The trustees have, during the past year, procured plans and estimates for building an addition to the building, but I must frankly say I am not satisfied with the plans, the estimates of cost, or the idea of putting an addition to that building. I think some other way could be devised better calculated to give satisfaction than to build an addition to that edifice, and at much less expense. I will suggest the cutting up of this hall into offices, for those now occupying the offices in the lower story of the library building, and others that need accommodation, and take the room thus vacated for the library, and use the upper story of that building for the reading room, picture gallery, office, store-room, &c.

Were these changes made, we should have for our library ample room, pleasantly situated, and easy of access, a reading room large, light and quiet, with abundant office and store-room, all of our city offices in one building, connected by stairs in the hall from the first to the third story. Then all the departments will be closely connected, which is a very important consideration. I think were

these changes made the arrangement would be so complete that no farther changes would be needed or asked for, and the expense of doing this would not exceed one-third the cost of the proposed addition.

CEMETERIES.

Under our attentive superintendent of cemeteries, many improvements are being made; the most important has been the addition of about one acre of choice land to the Rural Cemetery, at a cost of one thousand dollars, and a farther addition of about one-half acre to the same cemetery, as a gift from one of our public spirited citizens. This last is intended for free burial.

CONCLUSION.

And now in concluding this, my *last* inaugural, permit me to say, the citizens have elected us to conduct and care for the public interests of the city for the ensuing year, and we have bound ourselves by our oath to serve them in our several capacities to the best of our abilities, and may the importance of this subject be impressed upon us, and may we all realize the necessity of careful and prompt attention to the same. It is very important that you all attend the meetings of the Council at all times. It requires more than one-half to transact any business, and on any question where there is a difference of opinion, you must have more than one-half of the full Council in favor to carry it. A measure may be carried by a decided majority in full Council that cannot be carried when but two-thirds

or three-quarters of the Council are present. The attendance on the meetings of committees should be full and prompt. If you are behind time, or do not attend, soon prompt members get discouraged, and the attendance falls off, and the chairmen have to take the responsibility of doing what they think right, and the members become dissatisfied because they do not know what is being done in their department. Now prompt attendance is the antidote to all this. I trust we shall have it, and that harmony may prevail not only in the government, but throughout the entire city. And may the Divine blessing attend all our efforts.

1883.—CITY DOCUMENT No. 2.

CITY GOVERNMENT, 1883.

MAYOR.

GEORGE WILSON.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1—ANDREW B. HATHAWAY.
Ward 2—JOHN McCULLOUGH.
Ward 3—JAMES C. STAFFORD.
Ward 4—STEPHEN W. HAYES.
Ward 5—ROBERT W. TABER.
Ward 6—THOMAS DONAGHY.

CITY CLERK.

DANIEL B. LEONARD.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

AUDITOR.

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM.

CITY MESSENGER.

WILLIAM FERGUSON.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT—ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.

Ward One.

BENJAMIN DAWSON,
JOHN H. LOWE,
THOMAS BOARDMAN,
LUTHER G. HEWINS, JR.

Ward Two.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,
HENRY H. BRALEY,
HENRY HOWARD,
FRANK A. MILLIKEN.

Ward Three.

FRANCIS W. HAMMOND,
WILLIAM H. WASHBURN,
ORLANDO F. BLY,
JOHN H. TABER.

Ward Four.

JOHN ELDRIDGE, JR.,
SETH W. GODFREY,
EDWARD T. PIERCE,
ARTHUR E. PERRY.

Ward Five.

MICHAEL DUGAN,
WILLIAM A. CHURCH,
FREDERICK SWIFT,
AMOS W. HADLEY.

Ward Six.

GEORGE E. BRIGGS,
WILLIAM E. CLARKE,
ROBERT S. CORNELL,
EDMUND WOOD.

CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

GIDEON B. WRIGHT.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

On Police—The Mayor, and Aldermen Taber and Hayes.

On Laying out, Widening and Repairing Streets—The Mayor, and Aldermen Stafford and Hathaway.

On Licenses—Aldermen Donaghy, McCullough and Stafford.

On Burial Grounds—Aldermen Hathaway, Donaghy and Taber.

On Enrollment—Aldermen McCullough, Hayes and Hathaway.

On Soldiers' Aid—The Mayor, and Aldermen McCullough and Hathaway.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

On Finance—The Mayor, Alderman Donaghy, President of the Common Council and Councilmen Dawson, Washburn, Pierce, Church and Cornell.

On Audit—Aldermen Taber and Hathaway, Councilmen Perry, Briggs and Swift.

On City Property—Aldermen Stafford and Donaghy, Councilmen Godfrey, Braley and Dawson.

On Fuel—The Mayor, Alderman McCullough, and Councilmen Dugan, Boardmen and Taber.

On Education—Aldermen Hathaway and Hayes, and Councilmen Perry, Wood and Hadley.

On Fire Department—Aldermen Stafford and McCullough, and Councilmen Pierce, Lowe and Hammond.

On Roads, Bridges and Sewers—Aldermen McCullough and Hathaway, and Councilmen Hammond, Cornell and Lowe.

On Charities, Alms-House and the Poor—Aldermen McCullough, and Taber, and Councilmen Clark, Taber and Hewins.

On Street Lights—Aldermen Donaghy and Hathaway, and Councilmen Howard, Eldridge and Washburn.

On Printing—Alderman Taber, and Councilmen Braley and Hewins.

On Buildings in the Fire District—Aldermen Taber and Stafford, and Councilmen Briggs, Dugan and Wood.

On Armories and Military Property—Aldermen McCullough and Hayes, and Councilmen Bly, Swift and Boardman.

On Water Works and Water Supply—Aldermen Hayes and Stafford, and Councilmen Howard, Clark and Bly.

On Claims—Aldermen Donaghy and Taber, and Councilmen Eldridge, Hadley and Milliken.

On Ordinances—Aldermen Hayes and Taber, and Councilmen Perry, Milliken and Church.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Elections and Returns—Messrs. Briggs, Godfrey and Bly.

On Bills in the Second Reading—Messrs. Wasburn, Eldridge and Taber.

On Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions—Messrs. Church, Milliken and Perry.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE—1883.

His Honor GEORGE WILSON, Chairman, *ex-officio.*

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, Jr., President of Common Council, *ex-officio.*

Ward 1—G. B. Hathaway, J. H. Cornell, Elizabeth N. Stanton.
Ward 2—I. S. Cornish, L. T. Terry, C. R. Price.
Ward 3—H. A. Kempton, W. H. Pitman, I. W. Benjamin.
Ward 4—W. H. Mathews, S. W. Hayes, G. H. Dunbar.
Ward 5—J. Howland, Jr., F. A. Washburn, C. T. Bonney.
Ward 6—Betsey B. Winslow, E. Dews, G. R. Wood.

H. F. HARRINGTON, Secretary and Superintendent Public Schools.
Office, City Hall Basement.

Office hours, 8½ to 9 A. M., 12½ to 1 P. M. Saturdays, 9½ to 10 A. M.

TRUANT OFFICER.

CHARLES L. PAINE,

Office, Superintendent's room. Office hours, 12 to 1 o'clock on the five school days and from 4 to 5 P. M., Saturdays.

ASSESSORS.

Office, No. 4 Library Building.

DAVID B. WILLCOX, Chairman, 2 years.
WILLIAM TALLMAN, Jr., 3 years. CHARLES D. TUELL, 1 year.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1—JAMES T. ALMY.
Ward 2—WILLIAM A. RUSSELL.
Ward 3—AMASA BULLARD.
Ward 4—PATRICK O. DRISCOLL.
Ward 5—JOHN D. RODGERS.
Ward 6—JOHN P. TAYLOR.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

His Honor GEORGE WILSON, Mayor, Chairman.
Ward 1—HENRY W. RHODES.
Ward 2—JAMES A. CROWELL.
Ward 3—JOSHUA B. ASHLEY.
Ward 4—FRANK C. BARROWS.
Ward 5—EUGENE V. McLEOD.
Ward 6—MONROE HOLCOMB.

SECRETARY.

CHARLES A. CLARK, Jr.

VISITOR.

THOMAS B. HATHAWAY.

PHYSICIAN.

WILLIAM E. BROWNELL.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WOOD YARD.

CLARK LEAVITT.

WARD OFFICERS.

WARDENS.

Ward 1—GEORGE P. MACOMBER.
Ward 2—DAVID W. HOLMES.
Ward 3—HENRY B. ALMY.
Ward 4—CHARLES N. ALLEN.
Ward 5—FRED'K. A. BRADFORD.
Ward 6—WILLIAM B. SMITH.

WARD CLERKS.

Ward 1—WILLIAM H. H. JENNINGS.
Ward 2—JOHN L. GIBBS, 2D.
Ward 3—JAMES D. ALLEN.
Ward 4—JAMES W. ALLEN.
Ward 5—FRANK S. KELLEY.
Ward 6—BARTHOLOMEW OTHEMAN, JR.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTIONS.

Ward One.

WILLIAM F. WEST,
SAMUEL T. ELDRIDGE,
EDGAR F. TRIPP.

Ward Two.

STEPHEN F. ADAMS,
HERBERT K. HASKINS,
STANDISH BOURNE.

Ward Three.

PHILANDER F. MANCHESTER,
GEORGE H. BATCHELOR,
CHARLES L. PAINE.

Ward Four.

AUGUSTUS D. PIPER,
WALTER R. MYRICK,
GEORGE HOWLAND.

Ward Five.

JOHN H. BABCOCK,
JOHN K. McAFEE,
WILLIAM F. READ.

Ward Six.

WILLIAM W. BONNEY,
WENDELL P. SALISBURY,
HERBERT B. GARDNER.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

FREDERICK MACY, for 5 years.

Office in City Hall Building.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

First Assistant—MICHAEL F. KENNEDY, 4 years.
Second Assistant—LORING T. PARLOW, 3 years.
Third Assistant—PLINY B. SHERMAN, 2 years.
Fourth Assistant—AUGUSTUS A. WOOD, 1 year.

CLERK OF BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

LUTHER G. HEWINS, JR.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

TRUSTEES.

Ex-officio. Terms expire January, 1884.

His Honor GEORGE WILSON, Mayor of the City.
ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President of the Common Council.
ANDREW B. HATHAWAY, Chairman of the Committee of the City Council on Education.

Elected by the City Council.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR,	Term expires April, 1884.
GEORGE HOWLAND, Jr.,	Term expires April, 1884.
WARREN LADD,	Term expires April, 1885.
EDWIN DEWS,	Term expires April, 1885.
ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, Jr.,	Term expires April, 1886.
DANA B. HUMPHREY,	Term expires April, 1886.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.

THE MAYOR.

CLERK.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

COMMITTEES.

On the Library—The Mayor, Geo. Howland, Jr., Hathaway and Ladd.
On the Building—Messrs. Gifford and Tompkins.
On Binding and Blanks—Messrs. A. H. Howland and Dunbar.
On the Museum—Messrs. Dews, Gifford and A. H. Howland.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LIBRARY.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

LIBRARIAN.

ROBERT C. INGRAHAM.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS.

JOSEPHINE A. MERRICK, MARY E. BROWN,
SUSIE H. GAMMONS.

JANITOR.

JAMES E. BALLOCH.

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

ACUSHNET WATER BOARD.

His Honor GEORGE WILSON, Mayor, *ex-officio* President.
ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, Jr., President of the Common Council, *ex-officio*.

DAVID B. KEMPTON,	Term expires June, 1883.
WILLIAM N. CHURCH,	Term expires June, 1884.
GEORGE R. STETSON,	Term expires June, 1885.

CLERK.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

WATER REGISTRAR.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

Office, room 2 in Library Building.

SUPERINTENDENT.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

INSPECTOR.

LOUIS H. RICHARDSON.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Office in City Hall Building.

JAMES D. THOMPSON, Term expires February, 1884.
IVORY S. CORNISH, Term expires February, 1885.
WILLIAM N. SWIFT, Term expires February, 1886.

JAMES D. THOMPSON, Chairman.

WILLIAM N. SWIFT, City Physician and Quarantine Physician.

The City Physican is *ex-officio* a member of the Board of Health.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS.

CAPTAINS.

LUTHER M. DAYTON, JAMES L. WILBER.

LIEUTENANTS.

DANIEL A. BUTLER,
THOMAS W. COMSTOCK, FREDERICK HUSSEY,
ELLERY PEIRCE.

PATROLMEN.

Adams, Lemuel D.,	Hathaway, Franklin L.	Russell, Elisha E.,
Anthony, George S.,	Higgins, William T.,	Savage, John,
Arnett, James W.,	Humphrey, Daniel J.,	Stevens, Henry,
Bryant, Seth E.,	Jones, Isaac M.,	Sisson, Joseph De L.,
Bumpus, Henry W.,	Jones, Arthur H.,	Sinclair, James G.,
Cannavan, Patrick,	Kennedy, Patrick,	Sullivan, Timothy,
Carroll, James E.,	Kirby, David G.,	Taber, Charles H.,
Clarke, William J.,	Macomber, William E.,	Taft, Thomas J.,
Corey, John,	Mitchell, James,	Wing, Joseph B.,
Dowden, James,	Moynan, Robert,	Waters, Charles O.,
Dammon, Thomas,	Murphy, Cornelius J.,	Wixon, James A.,
Dunham, Thomas S.,	Page, George W.,	Yancy, Motin,
Eldredge, Wash. A.,	Peirce, Alexander O.	

CONSTABLES.

THE MEMBERS OF THE POLICE FORCE, AND
SAMUEL C. PERRY.

KEEPER OF THE LOCK-UP.

DANIEL A. BUTLER.

SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS.

Austin, John H. C.,
Akin, Abraham,
Allen, Thomas T.,
Allen, Lewis G.,
Barnes, Isaac,
Brady, J. W.,
Butts, Squire W.,
Barker, Robert T.,
Booth, William P.,
Bennett, Jeremiah H.,
Brown, William L. G.,
Booth, Benjamin T.,
Bliss, Frederick P.,
Barber, John R.,
Burke, Michael I.,
Bliss, William H.,
Barrett, John,
Brock, Shubael F.,
Barnam, James E.,
Broadbent, Samuel S.,
Buckley, Alfred R.,
Burgess, Stephen,
Bowman, Asa,
Baker, Anthony,
Carson, C. J. R.,
Clark, William,
Chase, Ariel,
Cronin, Cornelius,
Cushman, Frederick,
Chase, Franklin P.,
Coleman, Robert,
Cornell, Stephen,
Chadwick, David D.,
Cornell, Charles F.
Conklin, Abraham,
Crowe, George,
Crone, Joseph,
Clarkson, Nicholas J.,
Card, Benjamin F.,
Coggeshall, Samuel B.,
Clark, George H.,
Childs, Syril M.,
Cornell, Sidney J.,
Corish, John,
Durfey, Richard T.,
Dugan, Edward,
Dugan, James W.,
Donaghy, Joseph,
Dammond, George K.,
Dean, Thomas,
Dwyer, James M.,
Delano, Harrison,
Davis, Otis A.,
Ellis, Fountain,
Enos, Manuel,
Eldredge, Samuel T.,
Ferguson, William,
Finn, Michael,
Fitzgerald, James,
Francis, Frank W.,
Fuller, Jonathan A.,
Greene, Marshall S.,
Greene, Francis H.,
Goulding, Daniel,
Gibbs, William H. H.,
Geddis, Henry S.,
Howard, Henry,
Hines, Henry S.,
Hubbard, Patrick,
Harrington, Joseph,
Harrington, J., Clark st.,
Howland, William G.,
Hickey, Michael A.,
Hathaway, William H.,
Howland, Joseph B.,
Hillman, George W.,
Hammond, George W.,
Jenney, Ezra,
Johnson, Joseph,
Jenifer, John H.,
Johnson, W. H., smith st,
Jennings, Edward F.,
Johnson, Jacob, S.,
Jordan, William,
Kent, Chancellor,
King, Gilman A.,
Kelley, Elihu C.,
Karcher, Frederick Sr.,
Lincoln, John,
Lee, Allen, L.,
Lincoln, Ellery C.,
Little, John E.,
Lawrence, Cyrus T.,
Lapham, George W.,
Leary, Dennis Jr.,
Lumbert, John,
Marr, William J.,
Macomber, Henry B.,
Morgan, Elias T.,
Marshall, Charles A.,
Miller, Peter,
Martin, Edward H.,
Martin, Henry F.,
Maxfield, Russell,
Macy, Frederick B.,
McDermott, Michael,
McCarty, Bernard F.,
McGlynn, John,
Moore, Lewis, S.,
Meaney, Thomas J.,
McCullough, Robert,
Oliver, John,
Omey, Joseph, C.,
Paine, Nathan L.,
Packer, Alfred L.,
Pearce, Albert T.,
Phillips, Henry T.,
Pollock, John H.,
Perry, Joseph,
Perry, Manuel,
Perry, Samuel C.,
Packer, Alfred L.,
Perry, Abraham H.,
Peed, Thomas J.,
Reynolds, James R.,
Ritchie, David,
Russell, James B.,
Russell, George W. G.,
Remington, John G.,
Robbins, Charles H.,
Richmond, Josiah,
Stevens, Michael,

Spooner, Caleb,
Shaw, Thomas W. B.,
Stopford, James I.,
Spooner, Joseph W.,
Spooner, Frederick P.,
Sampson, Warren W.,
Stacey, Stephen D.,
Searell, William A.,
Staples, Elias,
Small, David S.,
Snape, Richard,
Smith, Henry,
Spooner, Charles S.,
Springer, George W.
Thomson, John H.
Tripp, Holder R.,
Taber, William H.,
Taylor, George A.,
Taber, Gideon L.,
Taft, Daniel F.,
Thompson, James,
Turner, James,
Tuell Charles D.,
Tripp, Benjamin E.,
Thomas, William W.,
Taylor, Theodore,
Tripp, Leroy, G.
Valentine, John,
Willis, Rufus H.,
Wiley, James,
Williston, Hiram L.,
Warfield, James H.,
Whiteside John,
Wilbur, Allen R.,
Wood, Charles N.,
Wooley, Joseph,

MEMBERS NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY.

Akin, Francis T.,
Allen, Gilbert,
Allen, Gideon, Jr.,
Allen, Edward H.,
Case, Charles A.,
Dews, Edwin,
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,
Denison, John H.,
Denison, Henry C.,
Ellis, Heman,
Gray, Charles A.,
Gardner, Edward R.,
Gifford, H. A., Jr.,
Hussey, Charles M.,
Handy, Jonathan,
Haskell, Charles M.,
Hadley, Amos W.,
Hillman, Charles B.,
Howland, John J.,
Holmes, Ezra,
Knowles, Thomas H.,
Kingman, G. D.,
Kelley, Charles S.,
Lawton, Charles H.,
Lowe, John H.,
Maxfield, Edmund F.,
Nye Willard, Jr.,
Parlow, George F.,
Perry, Arthur E.,
Plummer, Charles W.,
Pierce, Edward T.,
Potter, William F.,
Read, William F.,
Robinson, William A.,
Rotch, Morgan,
Sanford, Gardner T.,
Swift, R. W.,
Swift, Frederick,
Swift, Leander H.,
Smith, William T.,
Taber, Charles M.,
Taylor, Henry J.,
Taylor, Henry W.,
Taylor, William T.,
Tillinghast, Joseph,
Wilbor, Alfred G.,
Willis, William H.,
Wing, Thomas G.,
Wood, Edmund,
Wood, Horace,
Woodman, William O.

CITY SOLICITOR.

LEMUEL LE B. HOLMES.

Office, 36½ North Water street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

NATHANIEL H. GREENE.

Office, City Stable, 64 High street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREET LIGHTS.

(NO APPOINTMENT.)

SUPERINTENDENT OF BURIAL GROUNDS.

CHARLES W. BROWNELL.

Office of Overseers of Poor, City Hall Building.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

JIREH C. SHERMAN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY CLOCK.

JAMES S. KELLEY.

Office, 39 William street.

CITY BELL RINGER.

ISAAC BARNES.

CITY LAND SURVEYOR.

JAMES C. S. TABER.

HARBOR MASTER.

HENRY L. PITMAN.

At office of Evening Standard.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BRIDGE, AND DRAW TENDER.

JOHN F. AKIN.

INSPECTOR OF PETROLEUM.

HARRISON DELANO.

Office, No. 17 Middle street.

INSPECTOR OF VINEGAR.

HARRISON DELANO.

Office, No. 17 Middle street.

FENCE VIEWERS.

PHILIP S. POOL. ALLEN RUSSELL.

POUND KEEPERS.

FREDERICK CUSHMAN.

JOSIAH RICHMOND. HENRY SCOTT.

FIELD DRIVERS.

THE POLICE AND JOHN G. REMINGTON, FREDERICK CUSHMAN, JOSIAH RICHMOND, HENRY SCOTT.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Akin, John E.,
Ashley, A. Davis,
Allen, Daniel E.,
Buffington, L. L.,
Chase, Ira M.,
Comey, Charles M.,
Cobb, George A.,
Collamore, E. J.,
Davis, John,
Gammons, Edgar H.,
Grinnell, Andrew B.,
Howland, Ebenezer,
Howland, Abraham H.,
Holmes, Albert W.,
Jenney, Ezra T.,
Leavitt, Clark,
Moulton, Frederick F.,
McFarlin, Stephen W.,
Lawrence, Thomas W.,
Lewis, Obed B.,
Notter, John,
Paisler, Charles S.,
Pickens, George,
Smith, John,
Taber, Edward C.,
Warfield, James H.,
Wordell, Wilson I.,
Wood, Elihu,
Weeden, William W.,
Lowe, John H.,

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Charles Briggs,
Lemuel W. Hayes,
Leonard Jenney,
Abram Chase.
C. A. V. Terry.

MEASURERS OF GRAIN.

Ira M. Chase,
Charles M. Comey,
Gideon L. Taber.

WEIGHERS OF COAL.

Agard, Charles W.,
Chase, Ira M.,
Comey, Charles M.,
Corson, James A.,
Dwyer, James M.,
Howland, John J.,
Hathaway, B. F., Jr.,
Hathaway, James L.,
Howland, Samuel A.,
Holmes, Albert W.,
Lumbard, Joseph W.,
Neal, John A.,
Parker, Frank C.,
Simmons, Eber C.,
Sherman, Philip S.,
Stanton, James E. Jr.,
Slocum, Abner G.,
Taber, Harry W.,
Taylor, Edward C.,
Taber, Robert B.,
Tripp, John E.,
Wordell, Wilson I.,
Wilson, Wallace A.,

CITY WEIGHERS.

Agard, Charles W.,
Akin, John E.,
Ashley, Roland R.,
Browning, Mrs. Clark,
Chase, Ira M.,
Cobb, George A.
Comey, Charles M.,
Corson, James A.,
Crone, Joseph,
Chase, Ariel,
Cornell, Sidney J.,
Clare, William H.,
Dwyer, James M.,
Davis, James, 2d.,
Field, Edward H.,
Gifford, H. A., Jr.,
Gifford, Nathaniel W.,
Gifford, Robert B.,
Greene, Nathaniel H.,
Gammons, Edgar H.,
Gifford, Richmond A.,
Howard, Henry,
Howard, Charles H.,
Hathaway, James L.,
Hathaway, B. F., Jr.,
Howland, Samuel A.,
Holmes, Albert W.,
Jenney, Ezra T.,
Lumbard, Joseph W.,
Macy, Frederick B.,
Maxfield, Russell,
Neal, John A.,
Parker, Frank C.,
Silvester, Charles H.,
Simmons, Eber C.,
Sherman, Philip S.,
Sullivan, Jeremiah,
Spooner, Charles S.,
Slocum, Abner G.,
Stanton, James E., Jr.,
Taber, Harry W.,
Tillinghast, Edw. L.,
Tobey, Franklin, Jr.,
Taft, Daniel F.,
Taylor, Edward C.,
Taber, Robert B.,
Tripp, John E.,
Wordell, Wilson I.,
Wilson, Wallace A.

WEIGHER OF BOILERS AND HEAVY MACHINERY.

Charles H. Silvester.

1883.—CITY DOCUMENT No. 3.

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ACUSHNET WATER BOARD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL.

CONTAINING:

I.
The Report of the Acushnet Water Board for the year 1882.
II.
The Report of the Water Registrar.
III.
The Report of the Superintendent.

DECEMBER 28, 1882.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1883.

ACUSHNET WATER BOARD.

1883.

GEORGE WILSON,
Mayor of the City.
ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, Jr.,
President of the Common Council.
DAVID B. KEMPTON.
WILLIAM N. CHURCH.
GEORGE R. STETSON.

CLERK OF THE WATER BOARD.
ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

WATER REGISTRAR.
JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

SUPERINTENDENT.
ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

REPORT.

City of New Bedford,
Office of the Acushnet Water Board,
December 28, 1882.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen,—In accordance with the requirements of the Water Ordinance the Thirteenth Annual Report of the Acushnet Water Board is now laid before you.

Appended, will be found the customary reports of the Superintendent, City Treasurer, and Water Registrar, which are herewith presented as constituting a part of this communication.

You are referred to the report of James H. Hathaway, Esq., City Treasurer and Water Registrar, for a detailed account of all receipts and expenditures during the past year and of the present financial condition of this department. From this statement the following abstract is made:

Balance, December 1st, 1881,	$7,717.49
Receipts for the year from all sources,	46,766.19
	$54,483.68

The charges have been as follows:

Expenditures for management and repairs,	$23,693.70
Expenditures for extensions,	22,954.13
Expenditures special,	5,598.75
	$52,246.58
Which leaves a balance to the credit of the works on the books of the City Treasurer, December 1st, 1882, of	$2,237.10

The actual outlay for the construction of these works, December 1st, 1882, exclusive of interest and management and repair accounts, is $1,059,439.68.

The report of the Superintendent furnishes a comprehensive statement of the operations of the past year together with a full account of the present condition of the works.

The unusually heavy draught made on the storing reservoir, during the long continued drought of the past summer, caused the water to settle to a lower level than usual. The supply, however, proved to be fully equal to the demand.

Extensive repairs have been made to the property at the Ansel White farm, which now presents an attractive appearance.

Considerable work has been done in improving the condition of the line of conduit, and the right of way has been cleared of all trees and underbrush.

The culvert, leading from the receiving reservoir to the pump well, requires considerable outlay in the way of improvement, and should receive attention at an early date.

Thirty-two petitions have been received for extension of main distribution pipe. Of this number twenty-four have been granted.

Five thousand eight hundred thirty-seven feet of distribution pipes have been laid, making a total of $44\frac{197}{1000}$ miles, now in use.

The total number of service pipes laid the past season has been 218.

A large amount of work has been performed by the service department, in laying various lines of pipes, on the property of the several new mill corporations.

On the 13th of March last a conveyance was made to the city, of the property fronting on North Water and High streets, now known as the "workshop" of this department.

The consideration paid was thirty-five hundred dollars. A large outlay was found necessary to place the building in repair, and in altering it to meet the requirements for which it is now used. The large space in rear of the building, which fronts on High street, has proved to be a most convenient location for the storage of heavy castings, such as pipes, branches, &c.

The case of Richard Davis, petitioner, against the City of New Bedford, for alleged damage to land of petitioner by flowage, was dismissed by the Superior Court, and the petitioner then appealed. The Supreme Judicial Court has recently affirmed the decision of the Superior Court. This decision settles questions of great importance to the city, respecting claims now made against it, by owners of land around the storing reservoir, the shore of which is many miles in extent.

Within the past year a large amount of enterprise has been developed in our city, in the field of manufacturing, and the future rapid growth of this community seems assured. Presuming that the additional amount of water likely to be required by the several new manufactories would create such a draught upon our present capacity, as to greatly reduce the normal pressure, and thus seriously inconvenience all takers on the more elevated portions of our city, and believing it a wise measure to increase our distributive capacity in prudent advance of the demand, we therefore, under date of September 5th, addressed a communication to you, in which the present condition was fully considered, accompanied by the request that provisions be at once made for the necessary enlargement of this capacity; also, that a stated sum be appropriated that we may be enabled to procure and attach meters to all services where large supplies are habitually used. A copy of this communication may be found annexed to this report. This statement was referred by you to the incoming City

Council, and this Board would respectfully represent the importance of its receiving as early a consideration as may be expedient after the inauguration of the City Council elect.

The amount of funds at our disposal being somewhat limited, two important petitions for the extension of main pipe failed to receive favorable action. The two cases referred to are: 1st. The Acushnet Mill, recently erected near the intersection of Front and Delano streets, which at present receives its only supply from the Water street main, the size of which is six inches. It is proposed to lay a line of eight inch pipe direct to this property; 2d. The Oneko Mill, located near the line of the Purchase street extension, about sixteen hundred feet north of Coggeshall street. For this supply it is proposed to lay sixteen inch pipe. This will admit of its extension in the future, until eventually it will become the main supply for all the territory lying between Coggeshall street to and including the village of Acushnet. At the beginning of our next financial year, the annual appropriation of the City Council will become available. In anticipation of this we have negotiated for a sufficient amount of pipe to cover the above named cases; the pipe was received a few days since, and will be laid as soon as the state of the ground will permit.

We would again request you to carefully examine that portion of the communication previously referred to, in which an increase of water rates is considered and earnestly recommended. The revenue from water takers, in our opinion, should be sufficient to pay for yearly maintenance and interest on bonded debt. In other words, the department should be made self-sustaining, except as regards extraordinary extensions or repairs. There is scarcely a city in the Union whose water department has been in existence as long as ours, that does not accomplish this result. Should the rates be properly increased, this department

would be placed in a healthy financial condition, and the obligation of supporting the works fall where it belongs. All this, we maintain, may be accomplished without increasing the privations of the most indigent water taker.

At this time we have no increased tariff of rates to propose. Immediate action is not now necessary, as the larger portion of the rates are now paid up to the first day of July next. It is our purpose to further address you on this important subject at the proper time.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE WILSON,
ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,
DAVID B. KEMPTON,
WILLIAM N. CHURCH,
GEO. R. STETSON.

STATEMENT.

Acushnet Water Board to City Council, presented September 7th, 1882.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
OFFICE OF ACUSHNET WATER BOARD, Sept. 5, 1882.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN,—We respectfully submit the following statement in regard to increasing the distributive capacity of our water works. We are of the opinion that the time has now fully arrived when this subject demands serious attention. It has been the topic of much deliberation by this Board during the past two years, and your attention has been directed to it through the medium of the last two annual reports. Knowing that the consummation of any plans in this direction would involve the expenditure of a large sum, the Board considered it best not to move too hastily in the matter.

Owing to the long continued period of hot and dry weather of the past two months, the increase demand for water severely tested our full distributive capacity. During this period the pressure gauge in the Superintendent's office often indicated a loss from 10 to 16 pounds. This represents a loss of head from 23 to 37 feet. Complaints were constantly made by takers in the elevated parts of the city, of their limited supply.

The following statistics in relation to the consumption during that period will be of interest:

1882.

WEEKLY CONSUMPTION FROM JULY 9TH TO SEPTEMBER 2D, INCLUSIVE.

For week ending.	Total consumption in gallons.	Av. daily consumption in gallons.	Av. No. gals per day to each consumer.	Running time of pumping engines.			
				McAlpine.		Worthington.	
				H.	M.	H.	M.
July 15,	19,189,769	2,741,395	138	82	55		
July 22,	20,530,939	2,932,991	148	80	05	8	30
July 29,	24,700,322	3,528,617	178	108	30		
Aug. 5,	24,008,650	3,429,807	173	104	00		
Aug. 12,	22,568,693	3,224,099	163	97	20	2	45
Aug. 19,	20,306,160	2,900,880	147	87	40		
Aug. 26,	19,596,364	2,799,480	141	83	15	3	00
Sept. 2,	19,877,105	2,839,586	143	77	15		

The largest daily consumption yet reached was on July 29th, 4,135,851 gallons, an average to each consumer of 208 gallons. The number of consumers on September 1st is estimated at 19,794.

In our last annual report much space was devoted to the causes of excessive waste, which a heavy consumption like the above indicates. We therefore do not propose to now enter into any extended discussion relative to the subject. We wish, however, to state that this large wastage can at least be made the source of revenue to this department, and we respectfully request that your honorable body will at once appropriate a sufficient sum, as hereinafter stated, that we may be enabled to procure and attach meters to all service pipes where large quantities of water are being used. Let it be understood that every gallon of water is to be paid for at a fixed price and the wastage becomes a matter of consideration for the consumer alone. It will be of no importance to the Water Department, except to increase its revenue.

While we are endeavoring to adopt measures to prevent the useless waste of water, it is both necessary and important that the leading mains should have sufficient capacity that all ordinary demands should not greatly reduce the pressure. Before another season the several manufactories now being erected will expect to be furnished an ample supply of Acushnet water. With this additional demand upon our mains, it seems highly probable that the warm weather of another season will find a large number of takers seriously inconvenienced, if not wholly deprived of their supply at times, unless provision in the meantime be made to increase the general distributive capacity of the works.

That many of our citizens have seriously reflected upon this subject, is attested by the two enclosed petitions, which have been received by this Board, and which we now refer to your honorable body, with the additional remark that the object sought by these petitioners commends itself to our judgment as a prudent provision for the future.

[*The petitions are signed by our most prominent citizens, and the presidents of our leading manufacturing corporations, and have already been published in the daily papers.*]

You are respectfully referred to the last two annual reports for minute particulars regarding the condition of the pumping engines. It is there fully stated why the McAlpine engine is almost wholly depended upon to furnish the supply. It is also plainly stated that this engine "shows unmistakable signs of depreciation, and extensive repairs on the same may be required at any time. It is true, that if an additional force main were laid, both engines could then be used at the same time, which it is not possible now to do. But even then, as now, should any unforeseen accident happen to the McAlpine engine, we should be left wholly dependent upon the smaller Worthington engine. In either case, such a situation would undoubtedly cause anxiety, especially if the consumption continues to rapidly increase. It is therefore both prudent and wise that the prelimi-

nary steps toward procuring another pumping engine be taken at an early date.

Our situation then demands:

1st. The measurement of all large supplies of water.

2d. The laying of a new force main.

3d. The laying of another large leading main longitudinally through the city, with all the necessary connections, and the extending of mains for the better supply of the extremes of the city.

4th. The increase of the pumping capacity.

To carry out this work in a complete manner, we present the following estimates:

1st.	For the application of meters,	$25,000
2d.	The force main,	26,000
3d.	The increase of distributive capacity,	100,000
4th.	Increase of pumping capacity, including additions to pump house, engines, and necessary connections with reservoir,	80,000
	Total,	$231,000

This Board does not deem it advisable to recommend that this full amount should at once be appropriated. Below will be found an estimate smaller in amount, which we believe will so enlarge the distributive capacity of our works as to fully satisfy all demands for some years to come, and we would respectfully request that provision be at once made to carry out the work indicated in the following estimate:

1st.	For the general application of meters,	$20,000
2d.	The new force main,	26,000
3d.	The laying of a large main longitudinally through the city, as far as Union street, and extensions for the better supply to the extremes,	61,000
4th.	Increase of pumping facilities, including engines, additions, pumping house, &c.,	80,000
		$187,000

In recommending this appropriation, it seems proper that we should refer you to the following statement;

Comparative statement of revenue and expenditures of the N. B. Water Works for the year 1881. Amount of water bonds, $700,000. Interest on same, $43,000.

Total Expenditures.

Payment interest on bonds by general taxation,	$43,000.00
Management and repairs,	19,617.39
Mains, extensions,	9,128.27
Services,	4,442.02
Special repairs,	5,497.02
	$81.684.70

Revenues.

Received for water,	$29,853.47
City appropriations,	12,000.00
Sundries,	3,310.00
	$45,163.47

Making a deficiency of $36,521.23. It should also be stated that our annual expenses are constantly increasing, a large sum each year being required to replace and keep in repair old work. This, together with the expenditures above recommended, should they be made, will add largely to this annual deficiency, which would have to be met by general taxation.

Should the full amount estimated ($231,000) be appropriated at once and bonded, to be paid principal and interest within a period of ten years, there would be added to our deficiency under the present rates, about $32,000 yearly. Presuming the valuation of our city to be $27,000,000, this would increase the rate of taxation $1.20 on each $1,000. As before stated the smaller estimate named ($187,000) may be found ample to provide for all reasonable demands for some years to come. This sum under the present rates would increase our deficiency some $26,000 yearly for a term of ten years, and would increase the rate of taxation $1 on each $1,000, which can be obviated only by a revision of our water rates, with a view to an increase of revenue, and this Board earnestly recommends that a revision of the tariff be made in accordance with Chapter 30, Section 8 of our City Ordinances, whereby a sum should be secured yearly, equivalent to $70,000. This excess over the present rates would provide for the interest and a portion of the principal of the whole additional expense necessitated and herein recommended.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE WILSON,
ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,
GEORGE R. STETSON,
WILLIAM N. CHURCH,
DAVID B. KEMPTON.

Report of the Water Registrar.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
OFFICE OF THE WATER REGISTRAR,
December 1, 1882.

To the Acushnet Water Board:

GENTLEMEN,—I herewith lay before you the annual statement of my accounts as City Treasurer and Water Registrar, showing the expenditures upon the works, and the receipts for water for the year ending this day.

The statements are arranged in the following order:

1. A general statement of the expenditures, arranged in the order of the monthly payments.
2. The receipts from all sources for the year.
3. A classified statement of disbursements for the year.
4. A recapitulation of the outlay for the year, showing the net expenditures under each head.
5. A general recapitulation of the outlay from the commencement of the works to this date, including the amount paid towards the interest on the water bonds.
6. The sources of income since the commencement of the works, which has been applied to construction account.

CREDITS TO THE NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

Balance, December 1, 1881.		$7,717.49
Receipts for water:		
Rates,	$30,741.36	
Appropriations,	12,000.00	$42,741.36

Receipts for services:			
Service pipes,	$3,527.17		
Meters,	156.50		
Off and on,	8.00	3,691.67	
Receipts for sales, rents, &c.:			
Sale of oats,	$72.95		
Sale of iron,	36.48		
Rents,	50.00		
Wharfage,	28.70	188.13	
Receipts from other sources:			
Sewers, mains,	$93.60		
Highways,	43.65		
Greene & Wood, overpaid,	7.78	145.03	46,766.19
Receipts, including balance Dec. 1, 1881,			$54,483.68
Expenditures for the year,			52,246.58
Balance in the treasury Dec. 1, 1882,			$2,237.10

EXPENDITURES FOR 1882.

MANAGEMENT AND REPAIRS.

Engineering and superintendence,	$2,570.00	
Water Registrar and inspection,	1,372.06	
Clerk of Water Board,	100.00	
Fuel for pumping engines,	4,845.71	
Engineers, firemen and extra labor,	3,652.43	
Repairs and supplies to engines,	955.68	
Grading engine house lot,	931.12	
Repairs and care of reservoirs and conduit,	1,446.70	
Repairs to mains and services,	1,441.04	
Incidental expenses,	6,378.96	$23,693.70
EXTENSIONS.		
Street mains,	$9,398.79	
Labor and expense laying mains,	5,379.45	
Services,	5,801.71	
Hydrants, fountains and meters,	2,374.18	22,954.13
SPECIAL.		
Work-shop, North Water street,	$3,500.00	
Renovating same,	2,098.75	5,598.75
Total expenditures for the year,		$52,246.58

NET EXPENDITURES UNDER EACH HEAD.

MANAGEMENT AND REPAIRS.

Outlay as above stated,		$23,693.70
Deduct from this amount:		
Rents,	$50.00	
Off and on,	8.00	
Wharfage,	28.70	
Sales,	109.43	
Sundry accounts,	51.43	247.56
		$23,446.14

EXTENSIONS.

Pipe, labor, hydrants, &c.,	$17,152.42		
Deduct from this:			
Sewers, pipes,	$93.60		
Meters sold,	156.50	250.10	$16,902.32

SERVICES.

Outlay as above,	$5,801.71		
Deduct from this:			
Receipts from takers,	3,527.17	2,274.54	19,176.86

SPECIAL.

New work-shop,	$3,500.00	
Renovating same,	2,098.75	5,598.75
		$48,221.75

CONDENSED STATEMENT.

DEBITS.

Net expenditures for the year,	$48,221.75	
Balance unexpended,	2,237.10	$50,458.85

CREDITS.

Balance December 1, 1881,	$7,717.49	
Received for water,	42,741.36	$50,458.85

GENERAL SUMMARY.

This is to show the whole outlay upon the works to this date, viz.:

Conduit,	$193,224.81
Dam,	18,845.24
Distributing reservoir,	70,887.02
Distribution,	485,551.96
Engine house,	56,408.24

Engines,	54,852.58
Storing reservoir,	53,496.06
Receiving reservoir,	26,448.81
Pump-well and culvert,	16,561.41
White homestead,	4,000.00
Peckham road,	512.00
Preliminary,	2,605.34
Running engines,	3,799.95
Engineering,	23,511.88
Salaries,	9,225.00
Engine house lot,	17,152.89
Incidentals,	7,843.18
Management and repairs,	187,274.57
Fountains,	4,193.80
Work shop, North Water street,	5,598.75
Inspection,	5,570.39
	$1,247,563.88
Transfer to pay interest on bonds,	45,388.14
	$1,292,952.02
Balance December 1, 1882,	2,237.10
	$1,295,189.12

The receipts from the commencement of the works to this date have been as follows, viz.:

Appropriations by the City Council,		$895,000.00
Receipts for water,		400,189.12
		$1,295,189.12
Deduct amount as above stated,		1,292,952.02
Balance at this time,		$2,237.10
The outlay as above is,		$1,292,952.02
Deduct from this:		
Amount paid for management and repairs, including engine house lot,	$188,124.20	
Transfer to pay interest on bonds,	45,388.14	233,512.34
The actual cost of the works to this time,		$1,059,439.68
Total receipts for water to date,		$400,189.12
Deduct from this amount paid for management and repairs and interest on debt,		233,512.34
Receipts for water applied to the construction of the works,		$166,676.78

The funds for the construction of the works have been derived from the following named sources;

Investment of the bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland for educational purposes,	$100,000.00
Sylvia Ann Howland water bequest,	100,000.00
Received from sale of water bonds,	695,000.00
Net receipts from water applied to this account,	166,676.78
	$1,061,676.78
Deduct balance Dec. 1, 1882,	2,237.10
Cost of works as above stated,	$1,059,439.68

The expenditures for the past year have been unusually large, the amount named, $48,221.75, being $12,050.18 in excess of 1881. The amount paid for the extensions of mains, services, &c., was $24,775.61; of this sum $5,598-.75 was paid for the new work-shop on North Water street. The reasons for the large increase in the expenditures are fully and elaborately set forth in the report of our Superintendent, Mr. Coggeshall, to which I would most respectfully call your attention.

Number of families supplied with water Dec. 1, 1881,	4,609
Since added,	230
	4,839
Number of persons using water Dec. 1, 1881,	19,044
Since added,	1,380
	20,424

This includes those supplied at dwellings only.

In no year since the completion of the works has there been so thorough an examination as in the last.

Heretofore the inspections were performed by those not familiar with the works, and were confined simply to the procuring a list of fixtures in each of the premises wherein water was supplied.

In February last Mr. Louis H. Richardson was ap-

pointed by the Board a permanent inspector, with instructions to make a complete examination of all plumbing, and to note all leaks, and have a general oversight *at all times* over the water supply, with a view to preventing so large a waste of water.

The instructions of the Board have been faithfully carried out by Mr. Richardson, resulting in much good. Not only has he found many fixtures not heretofore reported, but on examination of the service pipes many leaks have been found, as will be shown from the following facts gathered from his record, viz: 573 leaks have been stopped, 85 leaky stops replaced by new ones, 309 stops turned on, and 173 shut off; 97 faucets, 29 hose connections, and 22 water closets were found that had not been reported, on which the rates amounted to $355.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,

Water Registrar.

Report of Superintendent.

New Bedford Water Works,
Superintendent's Office, December 1, 1882.

To the Acushnet Water Board:

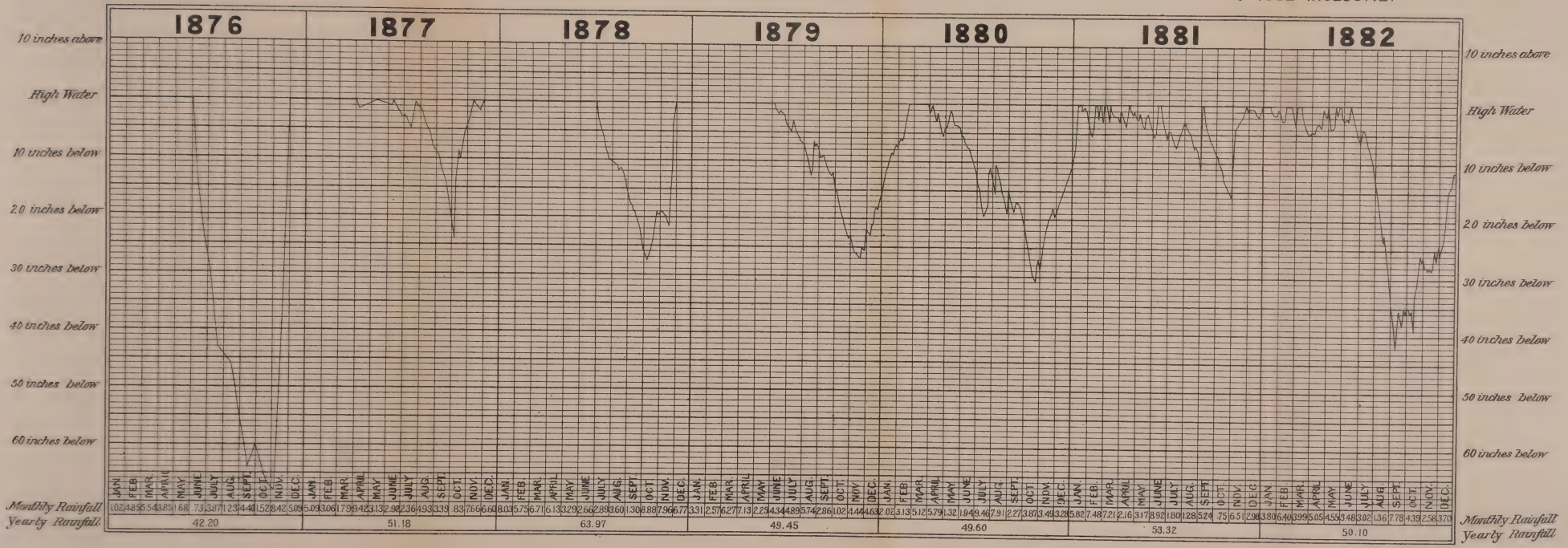
Gentlemen,—The Superintendent's thirteenth annual report of the operations of this department for the year ending December 1, 1882, is herewith respectfully presented.

On the accompanying diagram is indicated the fluctuation of the water level in the storing reservoir for the past seven years. At the bottom of each monthly column will be found its rainfall. The total rainfall for each year is also stated. In annexed table A will be found the record of the rainfall of the past year at the storing reservoir, and in the city, the latter being furnished, as usual, through the courtesy of Thomas R. Rodman, Esq.

From the date of the last report to the middle of June, the water level in the storing reservoir did not vary at any time more than five inches from the flowage line. The 88 days following June 13th was the period of one of the most severe droughts that has pervaded New England for a long term of years. The draught upon this reservoir rapidly increased to a rate unprecedented in our records, the amount passing through the conduit in the above stated time being upwards of 250,000,000 gallons. The water commenced to settle on June 13th. This continued at a

New Bedford Water Works

Diagram showing variations of water level in storing Reservoir and Rainfall for each month from 1876 to 1882 inclusive.



varying rate until September 9th, when the lowest point of the year was reached, viz.: 42 inches. The total rainfall for this period was $4\frac{76}{100}$ inches. Of this amount $2\frac{85}{100}$ inches fell in two showers, one on July 1st and 2d, the other on August 16th.

It will be noted by referring to the diagram that these two showers caused a slight reversal in the line of descent of the water level. The remaining amount of rainfall was the aggregate of a large number of exceedingly light showers, which had no effect whatever upon the water level. On September 9th, a heavy storm occurred, which prevented the further descent of the water level, and for a month following it fluctuated between 34 to 39 inches below high water. Since October 13th the reservoir has been gradually filling, and at this date the water is 26 inches below high water mark. It is most gratifying to state that through the long continued drought the supply proved fully equal to the demand.

For the first six months of the present year the rainfall was about twenty per cent. less than for the corresponding time last year. For the month of September it was largely in excess of the average of that month. Up to the present time the total rainfall will not vary much from that of last year. The summer storms of last year occurred, however, at times much more favorable for keeping the reservoir to its highest level.

The *algæ* made its appearance the latter part of June, and large patches could constantly be seen throughout the warm season. During the drought previously mentioned, the temperature of the water in the storing reservoir reached a very high stage. For 26 days following July 23d it remained between 80 and 85 degrees. At the same time, water drawn from faucets in the center of the city indicated a temperature between 64 and 70 degrees, showing the cooling effect of the main pipes through which the

water passed. At this period the water in the storing reservoir often appeared to be in a stage of high fermentation, being very heavily charged with vegetable matter. A slightly swampy taste and smell were observed in various parts of the city. Aside from the above stated time, the quality of the water has remained uniformly good throughout the year.

The buildings at the Ansel White farm have all been placed in thorough repair. New fences have been built on the line of road, and elsewhere on the property where needed. The dwelling and front fences have been painted in two colors, while the other buildings and rear fences have received a coat of lime wash of the same shades of color as the dwelling. The grading of the surrounding grounds has received much attention. All dilapidated fences, dead trees and other unsightly objects have been removed, and the property now presents a greatly improved appearance.

Coarse gravel has been placed on the side slopes of the Ansel White road where most needed, the railing and fences have received attention. It would be advisable next season to devote considerable labor to repairing thoroughly the slope walls of this road. In places it is badly washed and gullied, and there is danger of some of the stone blocks which support the railing becoming undermined and thus thrown out of position.

The foundation of the gate house and the masonry of the wasteway at the east end of the dam have been thoroughly repointed. At places the gravel on the inside slope of the dam has been renewed.

In the north half of the waste chamber, on the line of the conduit, just below the dam, there has been built a section of conduit to correspond with the walls of that extending to it from the north. The remaining space in this half of the waste chamber has been filled with solid brickwork.

The work was considered best to further strengthen the old masonry, which has been in a weak condition for a number of years.

At a recent examination of the interior of the conduit, the brick work was found to be in as good a condition as when last inspected. An increase in vegetable deposit on the side and bottom of the conduit was noticed, and in various places along the entire line patches of "*spongilla fluviatilis*" were observed, being most prolific, however, between the dam and Morse's Mills, where it had grown very rank. This, together with the large amount of deposit found in this section, rendered it important that it should at once be thoroughly cleaned, which was accordingly done in a careful manner, and today the brick work in this portion of the conduit is entirely free from deposit of any kind. Although the remainder of the conduit was found to be in a better condition than the above mentioned section, as far as concerned deposit, yet the steady accummulation of sediment for a number of years is necessarily large. It is proposed to remove all such deposits and to thoroughly clean the brickwork at an early date.

The line of the right of way has been cleared of all underbrush and trees, and all known roots that were considered likely to injure the brick work have been removed. As the result of this work, the interior of the conduit was found to be more free from the presence of roots than last year, and as compared with former years, very few sizable roots were discovered. All the culverts crossing the line of the conduit have been examined, and in a number of instances have received more or less needed repairs. The high embankment at Morse's Mills has been partially widened, and for its entire length its slopes have been trimmed. A retaining wall has been built over the east side of the waste way in the rear of Hawes's Hall, and the embankment has been widened, allowing the farm road,

which formerly passed on the west side of the ventilator, to now pass on the east. This work was considered necessary to further strengthen the masonry of the ventilator shaft, which of late had exhibited signs of weakness. As stated in the last report, the deep hollow directly over the line of conduit, between manholes 10 and 11, is in need of attention, and should be filled to conform to the grade of the adjoining land.

The tops of the twenty-two manholes located along the line of the conduit, were left a foot or more beneath the surface of the ground. The incidental repairs to the conduit often require the use of many of these manholes, and each time they are needed it is necessary to dig them out. To do this in the winter with the ground thoroughly frozen is exceedingly inconvenient, and it would therefore certainly be advisable to extend each of these manhole shafts to the surface of the ground, that more ready access to the conduit at any time may be had.

The culvert connecting the receiving reservoir with the pumpwell, together with the wooden sluice gates which control the supply into this culvert should receive extensive repairs at an early date. The gates have become badly worn, and the brick wall in which they are located needs attention. The leakage into the brook under which the culvert passes seems to be annually increasing. It has not yet been determined just what is the cause of this constant percolation, but it is surmised, that the constant pressure of water within the culvert, (it being upwards of 625 pounds per square foot when the reservoir is full,) has had a tendency to somewhat spread apart the interior plank lining, allowing the water to penetrate through joints in the masonry. When the culvert is emptied, the location of the brook may easily be defined from the interior by a constant dripping from the top of the arch. It may appear best to remove the top of this culvert and place therein cast

iron pipe of suitable size. The wooden gates above mentioned should be replaced by those made of composition. To make the repairs suggested would require considerable time, the trenching would have to be sheet-piled and a steam pump would probably be necessary to prevent the water from becoming troublesome. As the distributing reservoir furnishes a supply for scarcely more than four days, it would therefore be necessary during the time these repairs are in progress, to abandon the use of this culvert, and consequently the pump-well also. Should it be thought wise to soon procure a new pumping engine, the supply, for the time the above described repairs are in progress, could be maintained by means of a temporary suction pipe, laid from the receiving reservoir direct to the new pumping engine. A coffer dam could then be built outside the present gate house, and the gates and culverts above considered, will be in a condition to receive the attention they need.

No more work has been done on the grounds of either the receiving or distributing reservoir, than was necessary to maintain their present good condition.

The pumping station lot has been ploughed, regraded, fertilized and sown to grass. The fence along the front of this lot has been raised to conform to the recently established grade of Purchase street. A space on the south side of the boiler house has been fenced in, and an asphaltum floor has been laid therein. This space is to be used for the purpose of preparing siftings, and for the storage of ashes, &c. More or less trouble having been experienced from the inadequacy of the drainage beneath the coal house floor, this floor was removed, the space beneath excavated, properly graded and drained; the whole space was then refilled with small stone, on top of which a floor of asphaltum has been laid. The new sewer on Purchase street was this year extended past the pumping

station lot, and all the drains of the building have been connected therewith. The pipe sewer laid last year from the pumping house, to the then terminus of the Purchase street sewer, has been removed and the pipe sold to the sewer department.

The McAlpine engine has been in operation 3511 hours 15 minutes, making 2,829,559 revolutions and pumping 812,083,433 gallons. As compared with last year this is an increase of 83 hours 15 minutes. This engine has received a few necessary repairs during the past year, the most important being an appliance which provides needed extra strength in holding the east pump barrel in its proper position. The necessity of this appliance was apparent, as there had been an observed increase of the vertical motion of this pump barrel. Although the general condition of this engine remains unaltered, from the mention made of it, in the report of last year, yet it should be remembered that the constant wear in performing the work of another year has had the effect of further depreciation. In the last report it was fully stated why this engine is almost wholly depended upon to furnish the necessary supply. Your honorable body, however, are well aware of these facts, and thoroughly comprehend the present condition of our pumping facilities and it would be but a repetition of the statement in the superintendent's last report to repeat them. It is, however, highly important that the enlargement of the pumping facilities should receive early attention, as in view of the anticipated increase of the consumption the coming year, we shall more than ever be dependent upon the McAlpine engine to maintain the supply. Should this engine from any cause become disabled, we shall be placed in an exceedingly anxious situation.

The Worthington engine has run 333 hours, 5 minutes, pumping 47,512,944 gallons. The present condition of this engine is good. The outlay for repairs the past year has been very small.

It was found necessary to renew the brick work in and back of the furnace boxes of the boilers. The boilers themselves are in good condition.

The contract for furnishing coal to the pumping station was awarded to Garfield & Proctor and the wood contract to Charles E. Howland.

The main distribution pipe has been extended $1\frac{106}{1000}$ miles. There have been removed 995 feet of pipe previously laid. Total length of pipe now in use $44\frac{197}{1000}$ miles.

The four-inch wrought iron cement lined main in Acushnet avenue, from Union to Walnut street, has been replaced with an eight-inch cast iron main.

Lines of main pipe with private hydrants conveniently located and connected therewith have been placed on the premises of the following named mill corporations, viz.:

Acushnet, Grinnell and the New Bedford Manufacturing Co. The amount of pipe laid was 672 feet 8-inch, 1,470 feet 6-inch, 594 feet 4-inch. Total, 2,736 feet. All this work was done at the expense of the respective corporations.

The number of leaks on the main pipe the past season has been nine. The following list shows location and cause:

DATE.	SIZE.	LOCATION.	CAUSE.	COST.
Jan. 20, 1882.	4 in.	William st., cor. Pleasant.	Pick hole.	$1.38
Mar. 30, "	16 in.	Force Main.	Joint started.	2.50
April 17, "	4 in.	Bonney, cor. Washington.	Pick hole.	1.50
April 29, "	4 in.	Clinton, cor. Ash.	Joint started.	1.50
May 16, "	4 in.	Sycamore, cor. Summer.	Pick hole.	1.00
June 3, "	10 in.	Purchase, cor. Logan.	Joint started.	4.00
July 31. "	4 in.	Summer, cor. North.	Plug started.	4.50
Aug. 23, "	8 in.	Fourth, south of Wing.	Joint started.	3.25
Nov. 14. "	6 in.	Wamsutta st., at Wamsutta Mills.	Hole in casting.	3.00

In order that a better supply may be obtained at the Acushnet Mill, it is proposed to lay the following described

lines of eight-inch pipe, viz.: In that part of Second street lying between South and Rivet, in which pipe is not already laid, in Acushnet avenue from Rivet to Blackmer, in Blackmer street from Acushnet avenue to Front, and in Front street from Blackmer to Delano. When the above described lines of pipe shall have been laid, there will be a continuous line of eight-inch pipe connecting the twelve-inch pipe in Grinnell street, with the fire hydrants in the vicinity of the Acushnet Mill. For the supply of the Oneko Mill it is proposed to lay a pipe in the Purchase street extension to the mill property. Above Coggeshall street the size of the pipe is to be sixteen inches, which will admit of its eventually becoming the main feeder of all territory lying north of the pumping station, including the village of Acushnet. Negotiations have been made for the requisite amount of pipe, necessary for the above-named supplies.

Nine hydrants have been added the past season, which makes a total of 313 now in use.

Eighteen stop gates have been set, making a total of 391 now in use. A discrepancy will be noticed in the table of stop gates as compared with last year; several private gates heretofore entered in the general table have this year been omitted, and have been reentered under the head of private stop gates.

Two four-inch waste gates have been set, one at the corner of Acushnet avenue and Spring street, connecting with the Spring street sewer, the other at the corner of Water and Coffin streets, connecting with the Coffin street sewer.

Two hundred and eighteen service pipes have been laid the past season, and five extensions have been made. The total number of service pipes now in use, 4,203.

Since the last report 209 taps have been dug, as follows, viz.: Stoppage by rust, 119; fish, 70; gasket, 2; taps clear, obstruction found to be on the premises of taker, 18.

There have been eight leaks, requiring repairs on the service pipes, the past year.

There have been thirteen meters set and five motors connected since the date of the last report.

On the morning of October 18th notices were received simultaneously from a number of takers that their supply had suddenly stopped. In each case the trouble was caused by eels which had either caught at the tap, or had entered the pipe and entirely stopped it. For the remainder of the week this trouble continued and forty-nine different pipes were cleared by this department in the above mentioned time. A large number of eels were removed by the takers from the pipes within their premises. By far the larger part of the trouble occurred to pipes on the lower levels of our city near the water front. On the evening of Saturday, October 21st, the mains were given a thorough scouring, seven four-inch waste gates and two hydrants along the water front were opened and allowed to run full force upwards of two hours. For the time, the water was drawn so rapidly from the mains, that not a particle could be obtained above the level of Purchase street. This flushing had the desired effect, and no trouble of any account has since been experienced from this cause.

The workshop and adjacent land now occupied by this department were purchased for its use in March last. This property has a frontage on Water street of 42 9-10 feet, and on High street 85 5-10 feet. It contains 40 79-100 square rods. The building has been thoroughly repaired and rearranged. The grounds in the rear have been graded. New fences have been built where needed. On the lower floor, are located a lathe, drilling machine, forge, and benches for plumbing, machine and wood work. Convenient places have been provided for the storage of pipe, valves, hydrants and other appliances needed for the use of this department. A room for the testing of meters is located at the southeast

corner of the first floor. All the floors above the first, also the shed located north of, and connecting with the first floor are used for storage. The large yard fronting on High street is to be used for the storage of main pipe. The drains to this property have been put in excellent condition.

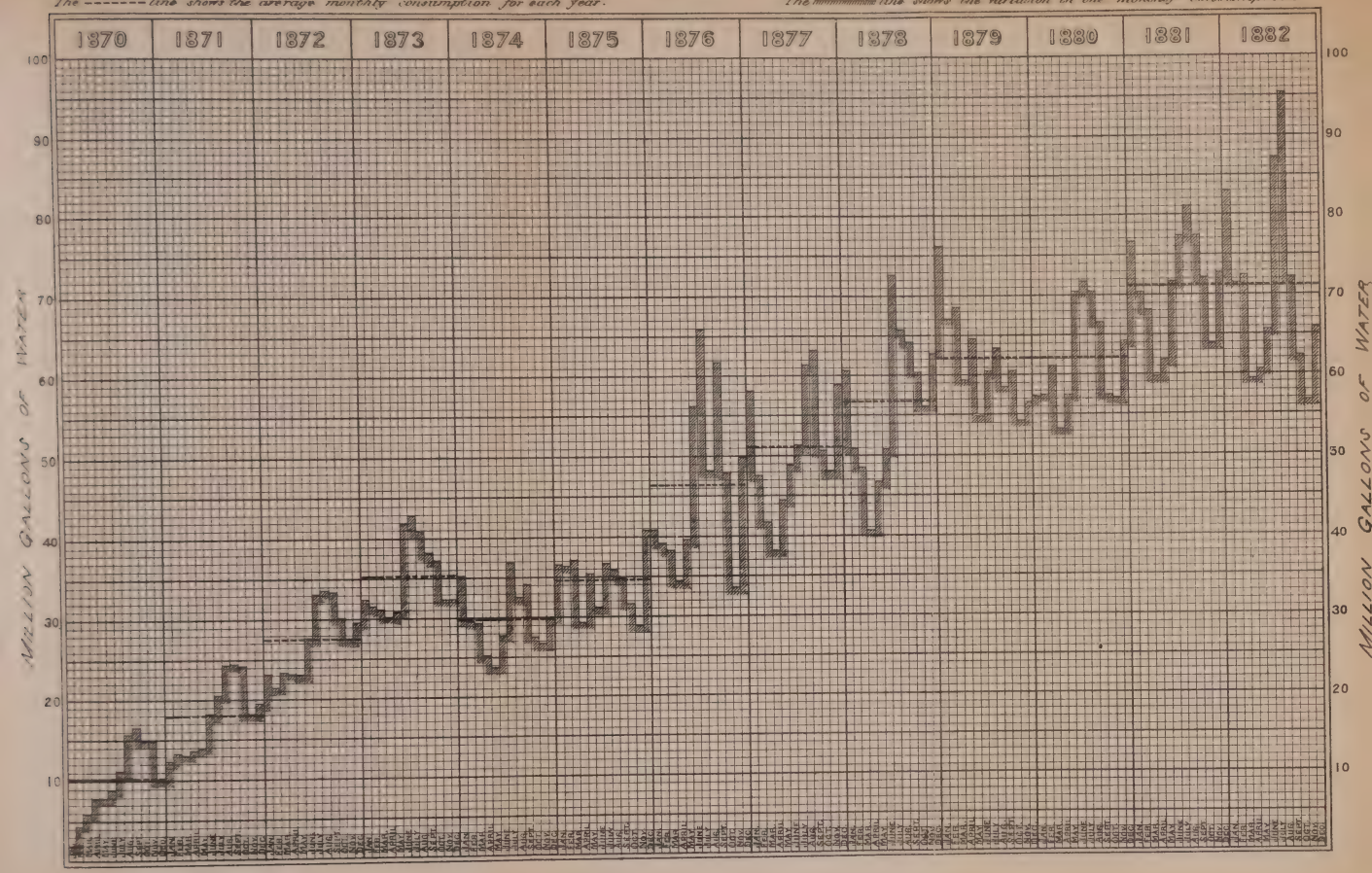
The telephonic facilities have been greatly improved. Transmitters for the use of this department are now located at the Superintendent's office and residence, the workshop on North Water street, the pumping station, and at the residence of Benjamin Wilson, near the storing reservoir.

By referring to the annexed diagram it will be seen that a comparison of the consumption of each month of this year with the corresponding month of last year shows for the first three months an increase, the next three months indicates a reduction, while for the months of July and August the consumption developed to a point unprecedented in our records. Since August the average has been considerably under that for the corresponding time of last year. The total consumption of the year has been 859,118,622 gallons, an increase over that of last year of 14,868,975 gallons. The average daily consumption of the year has been 2,326,352 gallons. The largest daily consumption ever recorded by us was on July 29th, 4,135,851 gallons. Estimating the number of consumers at 20,424, this is at the rate of 202 gallons to each individual consumer. The lightest daily consumption of the past year was on June 18th, 954,448 gallons. For the week ending July 29th the rate of consumption surpassed that of any previous week in our history. There were used 24,700,322 gallons, being a daily average of 3,528,617 gallons, and an average to each consumer of 172 gallons. There was more than one cause for this extraordinary increase of consumption during the months of July and August. While a large amount was constantly being used to preserve gardens and lawns from the effect of the intense drought,

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS

DIAGRAM showing the consumption of water for each month and year from the commencement.

The -------- line shows the average monthly consumption for each year. *The mmmmmmmm line shows the variation in the monthly consumption*



a much heavier demand was made by the takers to prevent the encroachments of the army worm, which appeared in many localities in large numbers at this time. The amount used by the various manufactories during this period for condensing and other purposes was larger than usual. The total consumption of this year would have been very close to the figures of last year, had it not been for the unusually heavy consumption for the months of July and August.

The above statement indicates that a large wastage in our city continues to exist. It is simply impossible to conceive of any practical use to which such large amounts of water can be put. From a series of observations taken the last year we learn that between midnight and four o'clock there are used throughout the entire city between forty and sixty thousand gallons per hour. At this time, there is certainly very little legitimate use by the takers. It is, of course, impossible to compute the exact amount wasted each day, but in view of the above fact it would seem fair to presume that fully forty per cent. of the amount thus consumed is wasted.

To dilate upon the various causes of waste would be but a repetition of statements in previous reports, and to again rehearse the best known remedies would be to repeat facts with which you are already conversant.

Efforts in the discovery and checkage of wastage have been made by the inspector, Mr. Richardson, who, since his appointment in February last, has devoted much time to a personal examination of the condition of the fixtures on the premises of each taker. All cases of defective plumbing received repeated visits until placed in a state of repair. There should be required, better plumbing than is now prevalent in many cases, and it should be so thoroughly done as to fully protect the pipes from frost.

As a result of the above-mentioned inspection, somewhat

of a saving will be noticed in the consumption of each month since March, with the exception of that for July and August. The cause for the excessive amount used on these last named months has already been explained. Had not this work been done, the record of each month this year would, in all probability, have shown a decided increase of wastage. When it is remembered that new takers are constantly being added, it is worthy of consideration to note that the average monthly consumption since March has not increased as compared with the corresponding time last year.

Several experimental night inspections have been made the past season, more for the purpose of determining the condition of lines of main pipe than for the detection of waste on service supplies. While this work was in progress, however, a number of service leaks were detected, in some cases being of a hidden character, not liable to be discovered in any other way.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the day inspector's work could be made much more effective by inaugurating the coming season a thorough system of night inspections in connection therewith. The work of the night inspector to be done between midnight and four o'clock, and to be confined to the examination of the sidewalk stops of the section under inspection. By this method a list may be obtained of all premises in which there are leaks. This information enables the day inspector to proceed at once to investigate the cause of each individual leak thus discovered. The day inspector will thus be able to accomplish much more work in a given time than now.

An increase in the demand for water is anticipated the coming season. The several new manufactories nearing completion will expect to be furnished with an ample supply. Knowing that our distributing mains are occasionally taxed to their utmost limit, it has been deemed wise by you

to take prompt measures toward increasing our distributive capacity. Accordingly a communication was sent to the City Council in the month of September last, in which was included, a minute statement of our present condition, an outline of the enlargements considered absolutely necessary for our future needs, and the estimated amounts deemed necessary to accomplish the proposed extensions. As you are already familiar with all the details relative to the above consideration, further comment at this time seems unnecessary.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL,
Superintendent.

TABLE A.

Table of Rainfall for 1882.

MONTHS.	Record at New Bedford, by T. R. Rodman.	Record at storing Reservoir.
January,	4.14	3.80
February,	6.23	6.40
March,	2.48	3.99
April,	4.06	5.05
May,	4.74	4.55
June,	1.70	3.48
July,	1.52	3.02
August,	.89	1.36
September,	6.26	7.78
October,	4.00	4.39
November,	1.91	2.58
December,	3.45	3.70
Total,	41.38	50.10

TABLE B.

Statement of work done by the McAlpine Pumping Engine for the year ending December 1, 1882.

MONTH.	Running time.		Number of revolutions of engine per month.	Total coal, no deductions.	Water pumped.	Duty on total coal, no deductions.	Duty.*
	H.	M.		Cwt.	Gallons.		
December, 1881,	293	15	239,166	1,461	68,640,642	53,798,195	72,374,920
January, 1882,	326	55	266,314	1,705	76,432,118	51,631,083	67,199,234
February,	297	05	244,001	1,598	70,028,287	50,874,717	68,605,737
March,	297	45	242,092	1,599	69,480,404	50,082,726	67,637,060
April,	207	40	170,138	1,168	48,829,606	48,255,022	66,386,177
May,	235	10	186,655	1,258	53,569,985	49,294,265	68,521,752
June,	279	30	222,915	1,521	63,976,605	48,585,625	65,746,207
July,	356	35	290,821	1,926	83,465,627	50,021,132	64,056,316
August,	406	45	327,706	2,142	94,051,622	50,534,963	63,861,883
September,	303	40	243,064	1,591	69,759,368	50,682,921	65,081,943
October,	263	05	206,191	1,359	59,176,817	50,116,101	65,741,102
November,	243	50	190,496	1,409	54,672,352	44,658,270	57,516,913
Totals and av.,	3511	15	2,829,559	18,737	812,083,433	49,877,918	66,060,770

TABLE C.

Statement of work done by the Worthington Pumping Engine for the year ending Dec. 1, 1882.

MONTH.	Running time.		Number of revolutions of engine per month.	Total coal, no deductions.	Water pumped.	Duty on total coal, no deductions.	Duty.*
	H.	M.		Cwt.	Gallons.		
December, 1881,	38		37,720	162	5,431,680	35,932,574	48,508,976
January, 1882,	37	35	39,221	182	5,647,824	33,153,161	46,060,117
February,	11		12,386	43	1,783,584	45,420,916	50,079,471
March,	27		27,103	111	3,902,832	37,393,343	50,275,435
April,	62	45	62,447	266	8,992,368	36,201,245	47,670,846
May,	57	45	53,199	257	7,660,656	31,870,355	43,567,454
June,	21	30	19,916	96	2,867,904	31,940,922	44,439,544
July,	16	15	16,685	75	2,402,640	34,438,672	43,048,341
August,	5	45	5,839	30	840,816	30,129,968	34,765,348
September,	21	30	21,438	95	3,087,072	34,743,793	47,152,290
October,	20	50	20,545	87	2,958,480	36,415,012	45,914,580
November,	13	10	13,452	64	1,937,088	32,032,958	47,676,961
Totals and av.,	333	05	329,951	1,468	47,512,944	34,989,409	45,763,280

*In estimating this duty, only the amount of combustible coal used while pumping was taken as a factor.

TABLE D.

Location and Size of Pipe laid in 1882.

STREETS.	CAST IRON.		
	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Acushnet avenue, Union to Walnut,	900		
Bowditch street, Logan north,		346	
Cedar Grove street, Acushnet avenue east,		408	
Coffin street, Water east,			290
Delano street, Front to 15 feet west of Water,		237	
Division street, Water west,		262	
Front street, Hicks to Kilburn,	95		
Gammons lane, Linden court, to Ashland,			502
Hawthorn street, 291 feet west of Page west,	232		
Hicks street, Acushnet avenue to Front,	870		
Kilburn street, Front east,	763		
Linden court, Linden to Gammons lane,			274
Pleasant street, 224 feet north of Linden north,		307	
Potomska street, Second east,		117	
Reynolds street, Linden north,		40	
Rockland street, County west,	176		
Seventh street, Union south,		18	
Total,	3,036	1,735	1,066

Taken up. Acushnet avenue, Union to Walnut, 900 feet 4-inch cement lined wrought iron pipe.

Front street, Hicks to Kilburn, 95 feet 6-inch cast iron pipe.

TABLE E.

Location of Stop Gates set in 1882.

STREETS.	SIZE.		
	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Acushnet avenue, north side Walnut,	1		
Acushnet avenue, south side Union,	1		
Bowditch street, north side Logan,		1	
Cedar Grove street, east side Acushnet avenue,		1	
Coffin street, east side Water,			1
Delano street, east side Water,		1	
Delano street, west side Water,		1	
Division street, west side Water,		1	
Front street, north side Hicks,		1	
Gammons lane, east side Ashland,			1
Hicks street, west side Front,	1		
Kilburn street, east side Front,	1		
Linden court, south side Linden,			1
Reynolds street, north side Linden,		1	
Rockland street, west side County,	1		
School street, east side Fourth,			1
Second street, north side Middle,		1	
Second street, south side Hillman,		1	
Seventh street, south side Union,		1	
Total,	5	10	4

Notes. A four inch waste-gate has been set in Acushnet Avenue, near the middle of Spring street. A four-inch waste gate has been set in Water street, near the middle of Coffin street. The four-inch stop gate on Acushnet avenue, south side Union, has been taken up and replaced by an 8-inch.

TABLE F.

Location of Hydrants set in 1882.

Bowditch street, southwest corner of Weld. Post.
Cedar Grove street, south side east of Acushnet avenue 373 feet. Post.
Coffin street, north side, east of Water 262 feet. Post.
Delano street, southwest corner Water. Post.
Hawthorn street, south side, east of Tremont 147 feet. Post.
Hicks street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 276 feet. Post.
Kilburn street, north side, east of Front 244 feet. Post.
Kilburn street, north side, east of Front 581 feet. Post.
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Weld. Post.
Rockland street, south side, west of County 159 feet. Post.
Seventh street, southwest corner of Union. Post.

Taken up. Hawthorn street, south side, west of Page 290 feet. Post.
Pleasant street, west side, north of Linden, 223 feet. Post.

Note. The flush hydrant at the northwest corner of Acushnet avenue and School street, has been replaced by a post hydrant.

TABLE G.

Statement of work done by the Service Department for the year ending Dec. 1, 1882.

KIND AND SIZE.	Number of services.	Length on the premises of taker.	Length in street.
Lead pipe, ½ inch heavy,	82	601.5	1,617
" ⅝ inch light,	50	532	976
" ⅝ inch heavy,	40	295	745
" ¾ inch light,	21	348	408
" ¾ inch heavy,	2	3	58
" 1 inch light,	7	542	77
" 1 inch heavy,	2	34	14
Iron pipe, 2 inch,	3	279	
" 3 inch,	6	331.5	
" 4 inch,	1	628	
" 6 inch,	3	1,540	
" 8 inch,	1	672	
Totals,	218	5,806	3,895

One ¾ inch lead service has been taken up and replaced by a 1-inch light lead.

Extensions made to services previously laid.

	Number.	Length.
Lead pipe, ½ inch heavy,	1	94
" ⅝ inch light,	1	143
" extension made by taker,	1	
Iron pipe, 4 inch,	1	140
" 6 inch,		73
" 8 inch,	1	400
Totals,	5	850

Length of service pipe laid during the year 10,551 feet=1 998-1000 miles.

Total number of services in use December 1st, 1882=4203.

TABLE H.

Complete List of Pipes.

Laid Previous to December 1st, 1882, their Location and Sizes.

NOTE.—All lines of cement lined water pipes are marked in this table with an asterisk (*).

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Acushnet ave., Coggeshall to Wamsutta,					2719		
Acushnet ave., Wamsutta to Kempton,						3856	
Acushnet ave., Kempton to Walnut,					2266		
Acushnet ave., Walnut to Bedford,							1271*
Acushnet ave., Bedford to Potomska,						2211	
Acushnet ave., Rivet south,							122
Allen, County to Bonney,						579*	
Allen, Bonney to Orchard,						198	
Allen, Orchard street west.			47				
Allen, 34½ ft. west of Orchard to Borden,		719					
Allen, Orchard to 159 ft. east of Page,							1681
Anthony, Grove to Bedford,							405*
Arnold, Orchard to Cottage,					468		
Arnold, Lincoln to Tremont,					1864		
Arch, Arnold street north,							419
Arch, 211 feet south of Union northerly,						208	
Ash, Sycamore to Maxfield,						244	
Ash, 23½ ft. north of Hillman to Mill,						558	
Ash, Kempton to Bedford,		3521					
Ashland, Durfee to Robeson,			1130*				
Atlantic, Arnold to 140 feet north of Arnold,						166	
Austin, Purchase to Ashland,						1499	
Austin court, Austin to Haz'd,							402
Beech, Kempton to Mill,						196	
Bedford, Acushnet avenue to County,						1143*	
Bedford, County to Anthony,							890*

List of Pipes—*Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Bedford, Anthony to 36½ feet west of Borden street,							574
Bedford, Borden to Ash,		295					
Bethel, William to Union,							412
Bonney, Allen to Washington,							834*
Bonney, Washington street south,							166
Borden, Bedford to Allen,		398					
Bowditch, Cedar Grove street north,							101
Bowditch, Logan street north,						346	
Bridge ave., Front st. east,						359	
Campbell, Acushnet ave. to 118 feet west Acushnet ave.,							132
Campbell, Purchase to State,							660
Campbell, 165 feet east of County to 109½ feet west of County,							337
Campbell, Cedar to Emerson,							483
Cannon, Water to Second,							390
Cedar, Durfee to Kempton,		4644					
Cedar, Kempton to Court,						1050	
Cedar Grove, Acushnet ave. east,						408	
Cedar Grove, Acushnet ave. to Bowditch,							261
Centre, from 86 feet east of Water east,							352
Chancery, Parker st. south,						192	
Chancery, Kempton to Hillman,							694
Chancery, Arnold st. north,							434
Cherry, County to east line Seventh,							277
Chestnut, Parker to Kempton,							2436
City Wharf, Water st. east,							135
Clark, Purchase to State,							435
Clinton, Cottage to 126 feet east of Orchard,							619
Clinton, Ash to 243½ feet west of Ash,							257
Coffin, Water st. east,							290
Coffin, Second to First,							211
Commercial, Front st. east,							165
Cottage, Court to Grove,							2078*
Cottage, Bedford st. north,							132
Cottage, Bedford to Allen,						384	
County, Linden to Robeson,						1088	
County, Robeson to Hillman,			2808*				
County, Hillman to Union,				2059*			
County, Union to Allen,					2654*		

List of Pipes—*Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
County, Allen to Wing,					47		
County, Wing to South,						1155*	
County, South to Rivet,						1350	
Court, County to Cottage,					768*		
Court, Cottage to Cedar,						357*	
Court, Cedar to 89 feet west of Emerson,							587*
Court, 89 feet west of Emerson to Tannery,							735
Court, Jenney west to 300 feet east of east line of Reed,					684		
Cove, 752 feet east of Water to 24 feet west from east line County street,						1532	
Crapo, Grinnell to Washington,						233	
Crapo, Washington to 226 feet south of Rockland street,							1044
Cypress, Smith to Maxfield,							595
Cypress, Maxfield to Kempton,							1013*
Dartmouth, Orchard to Washington,						663	
Dartmouth, Fair to 10 feet west of Oak,						463	
Delano, Front to 15 feet west of Water,						237	
Division, Water street west,						262	
Dover, North Second to Acushnet avenue,							229
Durfee, Ashland to Mt. Pleasant,			240*				
Durfee, Mt. Pleasant to Cedar,		493					
Durfee, Cedar street west,					40		
Eighth, Elm to Union,							740
Eighth, Union to Spring,							256*
Elm, Water to Purchase,							840
Elm, Purchase to County,							1247*
Elm, County to Ash,							1378
Emerson, Smith to Parker,						867	
Emerson, Kempton to Middle,							355
Emerson, Court street north,						141	
Fair, Sears to Dartmouth,						333	
Fifth, Union to School,							520
Fifth, School to Walnut,						379	
Fifth, Walnut to Bedford,							1288
Fifth, Bedford to Grinnell,							983
First, Union to Coffin,							1467
First, Howland to 11 feet north of Potomska street,							1638
Florence, Kempton to 181 feet north of North street,					613		

List of Pipes—*Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Forest, County to Bonney,							649
Foster, Maxfield to Middle,							1393*
Fourth, Union to Grinnell,					3192		
Fourth, Grinnell to Washington,						215	
Fourth, South to 62 1-2 ft. south of Potomska,							820
Franklin, Pleasant to State,							325
French avenue, Cove street to 15 feet south of Cove road,							670
Front, Washburn to Hicks,						213	
Front, Hicks to Kilburn,					95		
Front, Kilburn to Logan,						383	
Front, Logan to Wamsutta,					1050		
Front, 87 feet north of Middle to Walnut,						1998	
Front, Howland to Potomska,							1646
Gammons lane, Linden court to Ashland,							502
George Howland's wharf, Water street east,							176
Gifford, Water, to 252 1-2 ft. east of Water,							279
Grape, Oak to 518 1-2 feet west of Lewis,						721	
Green, Allen to Bedford,							387
Griffin, Water to Acushnet ave.,							619
Grinnell, Prospect to Water,							410
Grinnell, Water to Orchard,			2383				
Grinnell, Orchard to Dartmouth,							418
Grove, Anthony to Cottage,							219*
Hall's court, William st. south,							219
Hawthorn, County street west,							250
Hawthorn, Orchard to Cottage,							472*
Hawthorn, Cottage to 121 feet west of Page,							1560
Hawthorn, 121 feet west of Page west,					402		
Hazard, Purchase to County,							950
Hazard court, Austin to Hazard,							395
Hazard's wharf, Front st. east,							30
Hicks, Acushnet ave. to Front,					870		
High, North Second to County,							1699
Hillman, North Water to Purchase,					838		
Hillman, Purchase to County,					1229*		
Hillman, Summer to Chestnut,						241	
Hill, Hillman to Mill,							545
Howland, Prospect to Acushnet avenue,							1034

List of Pipes—*Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Hunter, Kempton to 11 1-2 feet north of Mill,						234	
Irving court, Hawthorn st. north,							280
Jenney, Kempton to Court,					1048		
Kempton, Purchase to Foster,							455
Kempton, Foster to County,							749*
Kempton, County to Cypress,						823*	
Kempton, Cypress to Cedar,						365	
Kempton, Cedar to Ash,		224					
Kempton, Ash to 19 1-2 feet west of Beech,					3143		
Kilburn, Front street east,					763		
Liberty, Kempton to 340 feet south of Kempton,							354
Lincoln, Union to Arnold,							640
Linden, Purchase to 347 ft. east of Ashland,						1174	
Linden, 347 feet east of Ashland to Ashland,							373
Linden court, Linden to Gammons lane,							274
Lindsey, Kempton to 159 feet south of Kempton,							172
Locust, County to Cedar,					1328		
Logan, North Front to Purchase,						1336	
Madison, Water to Fourth,							860
Madison, County to Orchard,						524*	
Maple, Cottage to Ash,						605	
Market, Pleasant to Sixth,							244
Maxfield, Second street east,							188
Maxfield, Second to Acushnet avenue,						245	
Maxfield, Acushnet avenue to Foster,							720
Maxfield, Foster to State,							209*
Maxfield, State to Thomas,							410
Maxfield, Thomas to County,						160	
Maxfield, County to Cypress,					788*		
Maxfield, Cypress to Cedar,					353		
Maxfield (West,) Cedar to 2 1-2 feet west of Ash,					256		
Mechanics' lane, Pleasant to Eighth,							749
Merrimac, State street west,					228		
Merrill's wharf, Front st. east,							233
Middle, Front to Water,						280	
Middle, Water to County,						2061*	
Middle, County to Summer,						307	
Middle, Summer to Ash,							1079

List of Pipes—*Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Middle, Emerson to Chancery,							162
Mill, Acushnet avenue to Purchase,							251
Mill, Purchase to 46 feet west of Ash,						2681	
Mill, Beech to 23 feet west of Beech,						37	
Morgan, County to Cedar,							1122
Mt. Pleasant, Gate-house to Durfee street,	1650	105	42				
Mt. Pleasant, Gate-house to Durfee street,			1626*				
Mt. Vernon, Mt. Pleasant st. west,							371
North, North Second to Purchase,							495
North, Purchase to County,							1211*
North, Summer to Ash,						1074	
Oak, Dartmouth to Grape,						654	
Ocean, Arnold to 213 1-2 feet north of Arnold,							240
Oesting, Kempton to 190 1-2 south of Kempton,						205	
Old Point road, French ave. east,							711
Orchard, Arnold to Clinton,						189	
Orchard, Clinton to Madison,							365
Orchard, Madison to Hawthorn,							327*
Orchard, Allen to Grinnell,			610				
Orchard, Washington st. south,							192
Park, Kempton to Court,					1059		
Parker, County to Chancery,					2124		
Pearl, Acushnet ave. to Purchase,							285
Pearl, Pleasant to State,							327
Peckham, Pumping Station to Distributing Reservoir,		2207	28				
Penniman, Purchase to County,							630
Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co's. wharf. Front street east,							233
Pine, Water to Cross,							266
Pleasant, Weld to Pope,						2348	
Pleasant, Pearl to Sycamore,							948
Pleasant, Sycamore to Hillman,						632	
Pleasant, Hillman to North,							300
Pleasant, Elm to Mechanics' lane,							172
Pleasant, Wiliam to Union,							408
Pope, State to County,							444

List of Pipes—*Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Potomska, Water to 26 feet east of west line Prospect,						428	
Potomska, Second street east,						117	
Potomska, Second to Acushnet ave.,							247
Prospect, Howland to Potomska,							1618
Purchase, Pumping Station to Pearl,				4096			
Purchase, Pearl to Union,				3663*			
Reynolds, Linden street, north,						40	
Ricketson's court, Sixth st west,							321
Rivet, Water to County,					1097		
Robeson, County to Ashland,			375*				
Robeson, Cedar street east,						33	
Rockland, County street west,					176		
Rodman, Water to 181 feet east of Front street,							495
Russell, Acushnet ave. to Fourth,					252		
Russell, Fourth to Sixth,							480
School, Front street west,							174
School, First to Second,							207
School, Acushnet avenue to Fourth,							250
School, Fourth to Fifth,						250	
School, Sixth to Seventh,							250*
School, Seventh to County,							371
Sears, Washington to Fair,						288	
Sears court, Purchase to 183½ feet west of Purchase,							202
Second, Maxfield to William,						1963	
Second, William to Cannon,							2210
Second, Cannon to South,					1826		
Second, Potomska street north,					258		
Second, Rivet street south,							229
Seneca, Acushnet avenue east,						308	
Seventh, Union street south,						18	
Seventh, Spring to Walnut,							645*
Seventh, Walnut street south,							213
Sherman, County to Bonney,							722
Sixth, Middle to Bedford,							3170*
Sixth, Bedford to Grinnell,						983	
Smith, County to 415 feet west of Emerson,						2118	
South, Prospect to Water,						412	
South, Water to County,						1099*	
Spring, First street east,						14	
Spring, Fourth to Seventh,							757
Spring, Seventh to Eighth,							255*
Spruce, Smith to North,							1189

List of Pipes—*Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
State, Linden to Hazard,						819	
State, Hazard to Merrimac,							357
State, Merrimac to Pope,						634	
State, Pearl to Willis,							263
State, Willis to Maxfield,							1026*
State, Maxfield to Hillman,						299	
Steamboat wharf, Front st. east,							145
Summer, Parker to North,							2018
Summer, Kempton to Elm,						574	
Sycamore, Pleasant to State,						418	
Sycamore, State to Chestnut,							1115
Sycamore, Spruce to 69 feet west of Ash,							503
Taber's wharf, Front st. east,							223
Thomas, Sycamore to Hillman,							615
Thompson, County street west,							173
Tremont, Arnold street north,					495		
Tremont, Arnold street south,						300	
Union, Front to Water,							284
Union, Water to County,					2105*		
Union, County to Lincoln,							1001
Walden, Sycamore to Hillman,							615
Wall, Acushnet avenue east,							190
Walnut, Front to Acushnet ave.,						890	
Walnut, Acushnet avenue to County,						1263*	
Wamsutta, Purchase to Front,					1250		
Washburn, Front street east,							339
Washburn, Front to Acushnet avenue,						858	
Washington, Fourth to County,						362	
Washington, County to Bonney,							947*
Washington, Bonney to Sears,						438	
Washington, Sears to Dartmouth,							388
Water, Hillman to Cove,						8844	
William, Water to Purchase,							835
William, Purchase to County,							1258*
Willis, Acushnet ave. to State,						944	
Willis, State to County,						338*	
Willis, Summer to Chestnut,							240
Willis, 229 feet east of Cedar, to 145 feet west of Emerson,						886	
Wing, Acushnet ave. to Fifth,					477		
Wing, Sixth to County,					246		
Cement lined pipe,			6179	5722	7544	9342	20712
Cast iron pipe,	1650	12606	3110	4096	31527	59941	70931
Totals,	1650	12606	9289	9818	39071	69283	91643

SUMMARY.

	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Previous to 1882,							
Cement,			6,179	5,722	7,544	9,342	20,712
Cast iron,	1,650	12,606	3,110	4,096	28,491	58,206	69,865
1882,							
Cast iron,					3,036	1,735	1,066
Totals,	1,650	12,606	9,289	9,818	39,071	69,283	91,643

Length laid in 1882, 5,837 feet=1-106 1000 miles.
Length of old pipe removed in 1882, 995 feet=188-1000 miles.
Total length of pipes laid, 233,360 feet=44 197-1000 miles.

TABLE I.

Complete List of Small Size Distribution Pipe.

STREETS.	Cast Iron.		Wrought Iron.	Lead.			
	3 in.	2 in.	2 in.	2 in.	1 in.	¾ in.	⅝ in.
Bridge st., from street on Fish island to Yacht Club house,			1,081	20			
Briggs court, Allen to 58 feet north of Allen,		88					
Central wharf, end of 4-inch pipe east,	45						
Chancery street, Arnold south,							120*
Cherry st., east line Seventh, E. 37 feet, thence to S. line Cherry,		51					
County avenue, County east,		233					
Fish Island, from siphon to Bridge street.			129				
Front street, Potomska south,						55*	
Fulton court, Logan north,		34					
Grinnell street, Prospect east,	137						
Hampton court, Logan north,		34					
Kempton st., Acushnet ave., to 73 feet east of Acushnet ave.,		99					
Maiden lane, First st., west to 158 feet west of First,		172					
North Oak street, Pope north,		173					
Pope street, Purchase west,							92*
Pope street, State east,						156	
Potomska st., Acushnet ave., west,							84*
Second st., end of pipe to Blackmer street,						70*	
Seventh street, Bedford to 139 feet north of Bedford,		165					
Siphon, from Bridge abutment to Fish Island,				402			
Sullivan street, Middle to 142 feet north of Middle,		168					
Swamp street, Cedar to Sullivan,		254					
Taber's wharf, end of 4-inch pipe east,	4						
Turner's court, Acushnet avenue east,					229		
Walden street, Sycamore north,						94	
Waverly street, Allen north,	216						
	402	1471	1210	422	229	375	296

*These pipes were laid during the year ending December 1, 1882.

Total length of small distribution pipe, 4,405 feet, =834-1000 miles.

TABLE J.

Location of Stop Gates.

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Acushnet ave, 116½ feet north of Washburn,				1		
Acushnet ave., north side Logan,				1		
Acushnet ave., south side Logan,				1		
Acushnet ave., south side Wamsutta,					1	
Acushnet ave., south side Campbell,					1	
Acushnet ave., north side Hillman,					1	
Acushnet ave., south side Hillman,					1	
Acushnet ave., north side Kempton,					1	
Acushnet ave., south side Elm,				1		
Acushnet ave., north side Union,				1		
Acushnet ave., south side Union,				1		
Acushnet ave., north side Walnut,				1		
Acushnet ave., south side Walnut,						1
Acushnet ave., south side Bedford,					1	
Acushnet ave., north side Grinnell,					1	
Acushnet ave., north side South,					1	
Acushnet ave., south side South,					1	
Acushnet ave., south side Rivet,						1
Allen, west side County,					1	
Allen, east side Orchard,					1	
Allen, 43 feet west of Orchard,	1					
Arnold, east side Ash,				1		
Arnold, west side Ash,				1		
Ash, south side Hillman,					1	
Ash, south side Kempton,	1					
Ash, south side Court,	1					
Ash, south side Arnold,	1					
Ash, south side Hawthorn,	1					
Ash, west side, front of hydrant corner of Bedford street,						1
Atlantic, north side Arnold,					1	
Austin, west side Purchase,					1	
Austin, west side State,					1	
Austin, east side Ashland,					1	
Austin court, north side Hazard,						1
Bedford, west side Fourth,					1	
Bedford, east side Sixth,					1	
Bedford, east side County,					1	
Bedford, west side County,						1
Bedford, west side Borden,						1
Beech, north side Kempton,					1	
Bethel, north side Union,						1
Bonney, north side Grinnell,						1
Bonney, south side Grinnell,						1

Location of Stop-Gates—*Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Bonney, south side Washington,						1
Borden, south side Bedford,	1					
Bowditch, north side Logan,					1	
Bridge, south side, on Fish island pipe,						1
Campbell, west side Purchase,						1
Campbell, east side County,						1
Campbell, west side County,						1
Campbell, west side Cedar,						1
Cannon, west side Water,						1
Cedar, south side Parker,	1					
Cedar, south side West Maxfield,	1					
Cedar, middle of Kempton,					1	
Cedar, north side Court,					1	
Cedar Grove, east side Acushnet ave.,					1	
Cedar Grove, west side Acushnet ave.,						1
Centre, east side Front,						1
Chancery, south side Parker,					1	
Chancery, north side Kempton,						1
Chancery, north side Arnold,						1
Cherry, east side County,						1
Chestnut, south side Parker,						1
Chestnut, north side Smith,						1
Chestnut, south side Smith,						1
Chestnut, south side Hillman,						1
Chestnut, north side Kempton,						1
City wharf, east side Water,						1
Clark, west side Purchase,						1
Clinton, east side Cottage,						1
Clinton, west side Ash,						1
Coffin, east side Water,						1
Commercial, east side Front,						1
Cottage, north side Allen,					1	
Cottage, south side Hawthorn,						1
Cottage, south side Clinton,						1
Cottage, south side Court,						1
County, south side Linden,					1	
County, north side Robeson,					1	
County, south side Merrimac,		1				
County, south side Willis,		1				
County, south side Hillman,			1			
County, south side Middle,			1			
County, south side Union,				1		
County, north side Madison,				1		
County, south side Bedford,				1		
County, south side South,					1	
County, north side Rivet,					1	
Court, west side County,				1		
Court, east side Ash,						1
Court, west side Ash,						1

Location of Stop-Gates—*Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Court, west side Emerson,						1
Court, west side Jenney,				1		
Cove, east side Water,					1	
Cove, west side Water,					1	
Crapo, south side Grinnell,					1	
Crapo, south side Washington,						1
Cypress, north side Kempton,						1
Cypress, south side Hillman,						1
Cypress, south side Smith,						1
Dartmouth, west side Orchard,					1	
Delano, east side Water,					1	
Delano, west side Water,					1	
Distributing Reservoir Gate-house,	1			1		
Division, west side Water,					1	
Dover, west side Second,						1
Durfee, west side Mt. Pleasant,	1					
Eighth, north side William,						1
Eighth, north side Union,						1
Eighth, south side Union,						1
Elm, west side Water,						1
Elm, east side Purchase,						1
Elm, west side Purchase,						1
Elm, east side County,						1
Elm, west side County,						1
Elm, east side Cedar,						1
Elm, east side Ash,						1
Emerson, south side Parker,					1	
Emerson, north side Smith,					1	
Emerson, south side Kempton,						1
Fair, east side Dartmouth,					1	
Fifth, south side Union,						1
Fifth, north side Walnut,					1	
Fifth, south side Walnut,						1
Fifth, south side Bedford,					1	
Fifth, north side Grinnell,					1	
First, south side Union,						1
First, south side Walnut,						1
First, north side Grinnell,						1
First, south side Grinnell,						1
First, south side South,						1
Florence, north side Kempton,				1		
Forest, west side County,						1
Foster, south side Kempton,						1
Foster, south side North,						1
Foster, south side Hillman,						1
Fourth, south side Union,				1		
Fourth, south side Walnut,				1		
Fourth, south side Bedford,				1		
Fourth, south side Wing,				1		

Location of Stop-Gates—*Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Fourth, south side Grinnell,					1	
Fourth, south side South,						1
French ave., south side Cove,						1
Front, north side Hicks,					1	
Front, south side Logan,				1		
Front, north side Middle,					1	
Front, south side Union,					1	
Front, south side South,						1
Gammons lane, east side Ashland,						1
George Howland's wharf, east side Water,						1
Gifford, east side Water,						1
Green, north side Allen,						1
Griffin, west side Water,						1
Griffin, east side, at Acushnet ave.,						1
Grinnell, east side Water,						1
Grinnell, west side Water,		1				
Grinnell, east side Acushnet ave.,		1				
Grinnell, east side Fifth,		1				
Grinnell, east side Bonney,		1				
Grinnell, west side Orchard,						1
Hall's court, south side William,						1
Hawthorn, west side County,						1
Hawthorn, east side Ash,						1
Hawthorn, west side Ash,						1
Hazard, west side Purchase,						1
Hazard, east side County,						1
Hazard court, north side Hazard,						1
Hicks, west side Front,				1		
High, west side Second,						1
High, east side Purchase,						1
High, west side Purchase,						1
High, east side County,						1
Hillman, west side Water,				1		
Hillman, east side Purchase,				1		
Hillman, west side Purchase,				1		
Hillman, east side Hill,				1		
Hillman, east side County,				1		
Hill, south side North,						1
Hill, south side Hillman,						1
Howland, east side Water,						1
Howland, west side Water,						1
Howland, east side Acushnet ave.,						1
Hunter, north side Kempton,					1	
Jenney, south side Kempton,				1		
Kempton, west side Purchase,						1
Kempton, east side County,						1
Kempton, west side County,					1	
Kempton, east side Cedar,					1	

Location of Stop-Gates—*Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Kempton, west side Ash,				1		
Kempton, west side Liberty,				1		
Kempton, east side Jenney,				1		
Kilburn, east side Front,				1		
Liberty, south side Kempton,						1
Linden, west side Purchase,					1	
Linden, east side Ashland,						1
Linden court, south side Linden,						1
Lindsey, south side Kempton,						1
Locust, west side County,				1		
Locust, east side Cedar,				1		
Logan, west side Front,					1	
Logan, east side Purchase,					1	
Madison, west side Water,						1
Madison, east side Acushnet ave.,						1
Madison, west side County,					1	
Maple, east side Ash,					1	
Maxfield, east side Acushnet ave.,					1	
Maxfield, east side Purchase,						1
Maxfield, west side Purchase,						1
Maxfield, west side State,						1
Maxfield, east side County,					1	
Maxfield, west side County,				1		
Maxfield, east side Cypress,				1		
Maxfield, east side Cedar,				1		
Maxfield, west side Cedar,				1		
Merrill's wharf, east side Front,						1
Middle, east side Water,					1	
Middle, west side Water.					1	
Middle, east side Purchase,					1	
Middle, west side Purchase,					1	
Middle, east side County,					1	
Middle, west side County,					1	
Middle, east side Cedar,						1
Middle, east side Ash,						1
Mill, east side Purchase,						1
Mill, west side Purchase,					1	
Mill, east side County,					1	
Mill, west side County,					1	
Mill, east side Cedar,					1	
Mill, west side Cedar,					1	
Morgan, west side County,						1
Morgan, east side Cedar,						1
Mt. Pleasant, at Distributing Reservoir.	3	1				
Mt. Pleasant, 70 ft., north of Durfee,		1				
Mt. Vernon, west side Mt. Pleasant,						1
North, east side Acushnet ave.,						1
North, east side Purchase,						1

Location of Stop-Gates—*Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
North, west side Purchase,						1
North, east side County,						1
North, east side Cedar,					1	
North, west side Cedar,					1	
Oak, north side Dartmouth,					1	
Ocean, north side Arnold,						1
Oesting, south side Kempton,					1	
Orchard, south side Arnold,					1	
Orchard, north side Madison,						1
Orchard, south side Dartmouth.		1				
Orchard, south side Washington.						1
Park, south side Kempton,				1		
Parker, west side County,				1		
Parker, east side Cedar,				1		
Parker, west side Cedar,				1		
Pearl, east side Purchase,						1
Peckham, south side, at stand-pipe.	1					
Penniman, west side Purchase,						1
Pine, east side Water,						1
Pleasant, north side Linden,					1	
Pleasant, south side Linden,					1	
Pleasant, north side Hazard,					1	
Pleasant, south side Merrimac,					1	
Pleasant, south side Campbell,						1
Pleasant, south side Hillman,						1
Pleasant, north side Union,						1
Pope, east side County,						1
Potomska, east side Water,					1	
Potomska, east side Acushnet ave.,						1
Prospect, south side South,						1
Pump well at Engine-house,	2					
Pump main at Engine-house,			1			
Purchase, south side Logan,			1			
Purchase, south side Merrimac,			1			
Purchase, south side Willis,			1			
Purchase, south side Hillman,			1			
Purchase, north side Middle.			1			
Reynolds, north side Linden,					1	
Ricketson court, west side Sixth.						1
Rivet, west side Water,				1		
Rivet, south side, at First,						1
Robeson, east side Cedar,					1	
Rockland, west side County,				1		
Rodman, east side Water,						1
Rodman, 78 feet east of Front,						1
Russell, west side Fourth,						1
Russell, east side Sixth,						1
School, east side Fourth,						1
School, west side Fourth,					1	

Location of Stop-Gates—*Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
School, east side County,						1
Sears court, west side Purchase,						1
Second, north side Hillman,					1	
Second, south side Hillman,					1	
Second, north side Middle,					1	
Second, south side Middle,					1	
Second, south side Elm,					1	
Second, north side Union,						1
Second, south side Union,						1
Second, south side Walnut,						1
Second, north side Cannon,						1
Second, south side Griffin,				1		
Second, north side Grinnell,				1		
Second, south side Grinnell,				1		
Second, south side Rivet,						1
Seneca, east side Acushnet avenue,					1	
Seventh, south side Union,					1	
Seventh, north side School,						1
Seventh, south side Walnut,						1
Sherman, west side County,						1
Sixth, south side Middle,						1
Sixth, north side William,						1
Sixth, north side Union,						1
Sixth, south side Union,						1
Sixth, north side School,						1
Sixth, south side Walnut,						1
Sixth, south side Bedford,					1	
Sixth, north side Grinnell,					1	
Smith, west side County,					1	
Smith, east side Cedar,					1	
Smith, west side Cedar,					1	
South, east side Water,					1	
South, west side Water,					1	
South, east side County,					1	
Spring, west side Fourth,						1
Spring, east side Sixth,						1
Spruce, south side Hillman,						1
Spruce, south side Smith,						1
State, south side Linden,					1	
State, north side Hazard,					1	
State, south side Merrimac,					1	
State, south side Campbell,						1
Steamboat wharf, east side Front,						1
Summer, south side Parker,						1
Summer, north side Smith,						1
Summer, south side Smith,						1
Summer, south side Hillman,						1
Summer, south side Kempton,					1	
Summer, north side Elm,					1	

Location of Stop-Gates—*Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Sycamore, west side State,						1
Sycamore, east side County,						1
Sycamore, west side County,						1
Sycamore, east side Cedar,						1
Sycamore, west side Cedar,						1
Taber's wharf, east side Front,						1
Thompson, west side County,						1
Tremont, north side Arnold,				1		
Tremont, south side Arnold,					1	
Union, east side Water,						1
Union, east side Purchase,				1		
Union, west side Fourth,				1		
Union, east side County,				1		
Union, west side County,						1
Union, west side Cottage,						1
Wall, east side Acushnet avenue,						1
Walnut, east side Front,						1
Walnut, east side Water,					1	
Walnut, west side Water,					1	
Walnut, west side Second,					1	
Walnut, west side Fourth,					1	
Walnut, east side County,					1	
Wamsutta, east side Acushnet avenue,				1		
Wamsutta, west side Acushnet avenue,				1		
Washburn, west side Front,					1	
Washington, east side County,					1	
Washington, west side County,						1
Washington, west side Bonney,					1	
Washington, east side Dartmouth,						1
Water, south side Middle,					1	
Water, north side Union,					1	
Water, south side Union,					1	
Water, south side Walnut,					1	
Water, south side Griffin,					1	
Water, north side South,					1	
Water, south side South,					1	
Water, north side Rivet,					1	
Water, south side Rivet,					1	
Water, north side Division,					1	
William, west side Water,						1
William, east side Second,						1
William, east side Purchase,						1
William, west side Purchase,						1
William, east side County,						1
Willis, east side Purchase,					1	
Willis, west side Purchase,					1	
Willis, east side County,					1	
Willis, east side Cedar,					1	
Willis, west side Cedar,					1	

LOCATION OF STOP-GATES—*Concluded.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Wing, west side Acushnet avenue,					1	
Wing, east side County,				1		
Totals,	16	9	8	54	126	178

Total number of stop-gates, 391.

TABLE K.

LIST OF SMALL SIZED STOP-GATES.

STREETS.	SIZE.		
	3 in.	2 in.	1 in.
Bedford street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1	
Bridge street, east side Fish Island, for Club house,		1	
Briggs court, north side Allen,		1	
Campbell street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1	
County avenue, east side County,		1	
Fish Island, west side, at end of siphon,		1	
Fulton court, north side Logan,		1	
Grinnell street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1	
Grinnell street, east side Prospect,	1		
Hampton court, north side Logan,		1	
Hazard street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1	
Kempton street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1	
Kempton street, east side Acushnet avenue,		1	
Madison street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1	
Maiden lane, west side First,		1	
Mill street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1	
North Oak street, north side Pope,		1	
Pleasant street, east side, at water-cart hydrant,		1	
Seventh street, north side Bedford,		1	
Sullivan street, north side Middle,		1	
Swamp street, east side Cedar,		1	
Sycamore street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1	
Union street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1	
Turner's court, east side Acushnet avenue,			1
Waverly street, north side Allen,	1		
William street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1	
Totals,	2	23	1

TABLE L.

List of Private Stop-Gates.

STREETS.	SIZE.				
	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.	3 in.	2 in.
Acushnet ave., east side, at Wamsutta Mills,	1	5			
Acushnet ave., west side, at locomotive house,			1		
Acushnet ave., east side, at Gosnold Mills,			1		
Acushnet ave., west side, at O. B. Lewis's,				1	
Ash street, west side, at Cordage Co.,		1			
Bedford st., south side, at Morse Twist Drill Co.,			1		
City wharf, 285½ feet east of Water street,					1
Cedar Grove street, north side, at school-house,					1*
Central wharf, east of Front street, 150 feet,				1	
Cherry street, south side, at A. H. Howland's,					1
Court street, south side, at House of Correction,				1	
Cove st., south side, at Viall's slaughter house,					1
Eighth street, west side, at Unitarian church,					1
Elm street, south side, at North Congregational church,				1	
Emerson street, east side, at Cordage Co.		1			
Fifth st., west side, at Fifth Street school-house,					1
Fourth st., west side, at Morse Twist Drill Co.,			1		
Front street, east side, at Copper Works,			1		
Front street, west side, at Wamsutta Mills,	1		1		
Front street, east side, at W. F. Potter & Co's.,			1*		
Front street, west side, at W. D. Swan's,				1	
Front street, east side, at Acushnet Mills,		1*			
P. & R. Coal and Iron Co. wharf, west of meter,				1	
Geo. Howland's wharf, 153 ft. east of Water st.,				1	
Hastings' wharf, west of meter,					1
Hazard's wharf, east side Front street,					1
High street, south side, at City Stable,			1		
Hillman street, north side, at Flour Mill,			1		
Hillman street, south side, at N. B. Manf. Co.,		1*			
Kempton street, south side, at Cordage Co.,		1			
Kilburn street, south side, at Grinnell Mill,	2*	1*	1*		
Logan street, south side, at locomotive house,			1		
Madison street, south side, at Fourth Street school-house,					1
Maxfield street, north side, at Cedar Street school-house,					1
Mechanics' lane, south side, at Baptist church,				1	
Merrill's wharf, 204 feet east of Front street,				1	
Middle street, south side, at Middle Street school-house,					1
Mill street, north side, at High School.				1*	
Pearl street, north side, at railroad depot,			1		
Pleasant street, west side, at Maxfield Street school-house,					1
Pleasant street, east side, at W. M. Bates.				1*	

TABLE L.

List of Private Stop-Gates—*Concluded.*

STREETS.	SIZE.				
	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.	3 in.	2 in.
Potomska street, south side, at Potomska Mills.		1			
Prospect street, east side, at Pairpoint Manufacturing Co.,				1	
Prospect street, east side, at Mt. Washington Glass Works,					1*
Purchase street, east side, at Wamsutta Mills store-house,		1			
Purchase street, west side, at Liberty Hall,				1*	
Rieketson Court, south side, at Grand Opera House,				1*	
Ricketson Court, south side, at S. P. Richmond's,				1*	
Rodman street, south side, at Mechanics' Bank,			1		
Rotch's North wharf, 180½ ft. east of Front st.,				1	
Rotch's South wharf, 180½ ft. east of Front st.,				1	
School street, south side, at Trinitarian church,					1
School street, north side, at Episcopal church,					1
Sears' court, north side, at C. W. Hurll's,					1
Taber's wharf, 149½ feet east of Front street,				1	
Union street, south side, at Driscol, Church & Hall's,				1	
Union street, south side, at D. J. Kane & Bro's,					1
Union street, south side, at W. J. Rotch's,			1		
Wamsutta st., north side, at Wamsutta Mills,		3			
Wamsutta st., north side, at Wamsutta Mills,		1*			
Water st., west side, at G. S. Fales', cor. Elm.				1	
Water street, east side, at Gas Co's office,			1		
Water street, east side, at Grinnell's foundry.					1
Water street, east side, at Potomska Mills,		1			
William street, south side, at C. R. Sherman's,					1
William street, south side, at T. D. Lyons.				1*	
William st., south side, at C. S. & B. Cummings,					1
William street, south side, at Wordell Bro's,					1*
Totals,	4	18	15	21	21

*These gates were set during the year ending December 1st, 1882.

TABLE M.

List of Waste-Gates.

STREETS.	SIZE.		
	4 in.	1½ in.	1 in.
Acushnet Avenue, at Spring,	1		
Arnold street, at Tripp's Brook,	1		
Ash street, west side, at Middle,	1		
Bedford street, south side, at Borden,	1		
Cedar street, west side, at Hillman,	1		
Cottage street, 19 feet north of Allen,	1		
County street, north side of Smith,	1		
Court street, at Tripp's brook,	1		
Gifford street, 251 feet east of Water,			1
Grinnell street, at Fifth,	1		
Hillman street, east of Water,	1		
Hillman street, west side of Purchase,		1	
Howland street, east of Prospect,	1		
Kempton street, at Tripp's brook.	1		
Middle street, west side Purchase,		1	
Middle street, east side Cedar,		1	
North street, east side Cedar,		1	
Orchard street, 176½ feet south of Washington.			1
Purchase street, south side Hillman,		1	
Purchase street, south side Willis,		1	
Purchase street, at Clark,	1		
Spruce street, at Hillman,		1	
Summer street, at Willis,	1		
Thompson street, 155 feet west of County,			1
Union street, west side Fourth,		1	
Water street, at Coffin,	1		
Water street, 248 feet north of Grinnell,	1		
William street, west side Purchase,		1	
Willis street, west side Purchase,		1	
Totals,	16	10	3

TABLE N.

Motors.

Location.	Used for.	Size of supply pipe.
Baptist church, William street,	Blowing organ.	2½ inch.
William M. Bates, 16 Pleasant street,	Ice cream freezing.	3 "
Central Union Store, 5 North Sixth st.,	Grinding coffee.	1¼ "
C. S. & B. Cummings, 102 William st.,	Grinding coffee.	2 "
Driscol, Church & Hall, Union and First streets,	Grinding coffee; and elevator.	3 "
Giles S. Fales, Water and Elm streets,	Machinist.	3 "
James Jay, 13 South Second street,	Clipping machine.	1 "
D. J. Kane & Bro., 110 Union street,	Book bindery.	2 "
O. B. Lewis, 347 Acushnet avenue,	Sausage cutting.	2 "
T. D. Lyon, William street,	Elevator.	3 "
Dr. E. V. McLeod, Purchase and William streets,	Dentist.	⅜ "
F. B. Nesbett, 160 Purchase street.	Dentist.	⅜ "
J. P. Nichols, Mill street.	Lathe work.	1 "
North Congregational church, Purchase and Elm streets.	Blowing organ.	3 "
S. P. Richmond, Ricketson court,	Ice cream freezing.	3 "
C. R. Sherman, Water and William sts.,	Instrument making.	2 "
W. D. Swan, Front street,	Wood turning.	3 "
Trinitarian church, Fourth street,	Blowing organ.	2 "
Vinal & Tuell, 70 Purchase street,	Grinding coffee.	1½ "
Unitarian church, Union and Eighth sts.,	Blowing organ.	2 "
Dr. F. E. Ward, Union and Sixth sts.,	Sewing machine.	⅜ "
Wordell Bro's, William street.	Sausage cutting.	2 "

TABLE O.

METERS.

LOCATION.	PATTERN.	SIZE.
Henry Allen, Sixth street,	Crown.	1 inch.
John S. Allen, State street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
Mrs. A. M. Blackmer, 111 Summer street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
S. C. Caldwell, Pleasant and Hazard sts.,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
E. J. Collamore, 22 Parker street,	Desper.	¾ "
Central wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
Nathan Chase, County street,	Crown.	¾ "
City wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
Commercial wharf,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	3 "
Abner T. Davis, Fifth street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
Giles S. Fales, Water and Elm streets,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	3 "
Elijah Gifford, Middle street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
James Groat, Purchase street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
C. M. Haskell, Acushnet avenue,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
Hastings & Co's wharf,	Gem.	2 "
Hazard's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
George Howland's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
Paul Howland, State street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	¾ "
James Jay, Second street,	Crown.	1 "
New Bedford Manufacturing Co.,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	6 "
Merrill's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
John P. Nichols, Mill street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	1 "
John P. Nichols, Mill street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	¾ "
Leander Nichols, Foster street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	¾ "
Pairpoint Manuf. Co., Prospect street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	3 "
P. & R. Coal & Iron Co's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
P. & R. Coal & Iron Co's wharf,	Crown.	¾ "
George Pickens, Summer street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	¾ "
Robeson Building, William street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
Robeson Building, William street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
Rotch's wharf,	Gem.	3 "
Salisbury & Viall, Cove street,	Ball & Fitts.	¾ "
C. R. Sherman, Water and William sts.,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	1 "
Levi H. Sturtevant, North street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	¾ "
W. D. Swan, Front street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	2 "
Taber's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
N. B. Tannery, Court street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	2 "
Wamsutta Mills,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	4 "
Mt. Washington Glass Works, Prospect street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	2 "
Wordell Bro's, William street,	Crown.	2 "
N. B. Yacht Club, Pope's Island,	Ball & Fitts.	1 "

Number of meters in use December 1, 1882, 41.

TABLE P.

Location of Hydrants.

	Pressure in lbs.
Acushnet avenue, southwest corner of Coggeshall. Post	56
Acushnet avenue, southwest corner of Cedar Grove. Post	54
Acushnet avenue, west side, north of Wamsutta 514 feet. Double	62
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Wamsutta 255 feet	63
Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Pope	64
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Willis	61
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Campbell 179 feet	59
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Maxfield	57
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Kempton	47
Acushnet avenue, northeast corner of Elm	47
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of School. Post	51
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Madison	55
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Russell	58
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Bedford	59
Acushnet avenue, west side, opposite Howland	61
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Potomska. Post	60
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Rivet 109 feet	62
Allen street, southeast corner of Bonney	46
Allen street, northwest corner of Ward	41
Allen street, north side, east of Page 159 feet	38
Arnold street, south side, west of Orchard 96 feet. Post	22
Arnold street, southwest corner of Chancery	33
Arnold street, southeast corner of Atlantic	32
Arch street, southwest corner of Union	24
Ash street, northwest corner of Middle	27
Ash street, southwest corner of Morgan. Double	25

Ash street, northwest corner of Arnold. 32
Ash street, northwest corner of Maple. 34
Ash street, northwest corner of Bedford. 38
Ashland street, west side, head of Linden. 11
Austin street, southeast corner of State. Post. 42
Bedford street, southwest corner of Fifth. 55
Bedford street, southeast corner of County. 47
Bedford street, southeast corner of Orchard. 37
Beech street, northwest corner of Kempton. Post. 18
Bonney street, northwest corner of Grinnell, ... 51
Bowditch street, southwest corner of Weld. Post. 56
Bowditch street, west side, north of Cedar Grove 73 feet. Post 53
Bridge avenue, north side, 44 feet west of draw, ... 62
Bridge avenue, south side, 11 feet west of draw, ... 62
Campbell street, south side, east of County 163 feet. 28
Campbell street, south side, east of Emerson 205 feet. 18
Cannon street, south side, east of Second 164 feet. 64
Cedar street, northwest corner of Elm. Double. 25
Cedar street, southwest corner of Kempton. 26
Cedar street, west side, north of Mill 75 feet. 23
Cedar street, southwest corner of Hillman. 23
Cedar street, northwest corner of Sycamore. 21
Cedar street, southwest corner of Campbell, ... 18
Cedar street, southwest corner of Parker, ... 19
Cedar Grove street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 373 feet. Post. 57
Centre street, south side, east of Water 85 feet, ... 56
Chancery street, west side, north of Arnold 406 feet. Post. 33
Chancery street, southwest corner of Hillman, ... 29
Chancery street, west side, south of Parker 176 feet. Post. 24
Cherry street, southeast corner of Seventh. 38
Chestnut street, southwest corner of North. 19
Chestnut street, west side, north of Campbell 96 feet. 22
Clark street, southwest corner of State. 47
Clinton street, south side, east of Orchard 125 feet. 26
Clinton street, south side, west of Ash 242½ feet. Post. 34
Coffin street, north side, east of Water 262 feet. Post. 62
Commercial street, north side, east of Front 82 feet. Post. 62
Cottage street, northwest corner of Allen. 42

Cottage street, northwest corner of Bedford, ... 37
Cottage street, northwest corner of Hawthorn. 31
Cottage street, southwest corner of Arnold. 23
Cottage street, southwest corner of Union, ... 22
County street, southwest corner of Austin. Post 33
County street, northwest corner of Locust. 22
County street, northwest corner of Parker, ... 23
County street, southwest corner of Smith. 30
County street, southwest corner of Maxfield. 25
County street, southwest corner of North, ... 21
County street, southwest corner of Middle. Double 22
County street, southwest corner of Morgan. 22
County street, northwest corner of Union. 24
County street, west side, head of School, ... 27
County street, northwest corner of Madison, ... 32
County street, southwest corner of Hawthorn, ... 36
County street, northwest corner of Allen. 49
County street, southwest corner of Grinnell. 60
County street, west side, head of South, ... 60
County street, northwest corner of Rockland. 61
County street, southwest corner of Thompson's lane. 62
County street, northwest corner of Rivet. 63
Court street, southwest corner of Orchard, ... 22
Court street, south side, head of Cedar, ... 23
Court street, south side, head of Emerson, ... 26
Court street, south side, front of Tannery, ... 32
Court street, south side, head of Jenney. Post 23
Court street, south side, east of Reed 300 feet. Post 22
Cove street, south side, east of Water 487 feet. 62
Cove street, south side, west of Water 334½ feet. Post 60
Cove street, southeast corner of County. Post 72
Crapo street, west side, south of Washington 343 feet. 60
Crapo street, west side, south of Rockland 225 feet. 63
Cypress street, northwest corner of Hillman. 20
Cypress street, northwest corner of Sycamore, ... 20
Dartmouth street, east side, southwest of Orchard 110 feet. 47
Dartmouth street, east side, south of Hickory 125 feet. 49
Delano street, southwest corner of Water. Post 57

Durfee street, southwest corner of Cedar. Double 12
Elm street, southwest corner of Pleasant, ... 38
Elm street, southwest corner of Summer, ... 18
Emerson street, southwest corner of Willis, ... 19
Emerson street, southwest corner of Parker, ... 18
Fifth street, southwest corner of School. Post. 45
Fifth street, west side, south of Madison 245 feet, ... 50
Fifth street, northwest corner of Grinnell, ... 61
First street, southwest corner of Spring, ... 58
First street, west side, south of School 109 feet, ... 57
First street, west side, south of Howland 185 feet, ... 65
First street, west side, south of South 255 feet, ... 63
Florence street, west side, north of North 180 feet. Post. 26
Florence street, northwest corner of Mill. Post. 24
Forest street, south side, west of County 90 feet, ... 53
Foster street, southwest corner of Maxfield, ... 37
Foster street, northwest corner of High, ... 33
Fourth street, west side, north of School 106 feet, ... 46
Fourth street, west side, south of Madison 210 feet, ... 54
Fourth street, east side, head of Washington. Post. 57
Fourth street, northwest corner of Rockland. 62
Fourth street, west side, south of Potomska 61 feet. Post. 58
Franklin street, southwest corner of Pleasant, ... 43
French avenue, west side, south of Cove road 14 feet, ... 60
Front street, west side, south of Washburn 319 feet, ... 62
Front street, west side, south of Logan 383 feet. Post. 63
Front street, southeast corner of Wamsutta. Post. 65
Front street, southwest corner of Elm, ... 61
Front street, southwest corner of Centre, ... 61
Front street, west side, south of Commercial 86 feet, ... 63
Front street, northwest corner of lane head of Merrill's wharf, ... 65
Front street, west side, south of Howland 268 feet. Post. 61
Front street, west side, south of South 330 feet. Post. 62
Grape street, south side, west of Lewis 131 feet. Post. 36
Grape street, south side, west of Lewis 517½ feet. Post. 34
Griffin street, southwest corner of Second, ... 62
Grinnell street, south side, west of Acushnet avenue, 76 feet, ... 60
Grinnell street, south side, east of Crapo 103 feet, ... 58

Grinnell street, southwest corner of Orchard. Post. 50
Grove street, southwest corner of Anthony, ... 32
Hawthorn street, southeast corner of Page, ... 28
Hawthorn street, south side, east of Tremont 147 feet. Post. 28
Hazard street, south side, west of State 140 feet, ... 36
Hazard street, southwest corner of Pleasant, ... 46
Hicks street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 276 feet. Post. . . . 56
High street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 43 feet, ... 48
High street, south side, east of County 177 feet, ... 23
Hillman street, southwest corner of Second, ... 57
Hillman street, southeast corner of Hill, ... 32
Howland street, northeast corner of Second, ... 63
Irving court, north end of court, ... 25
Kempton street, south side, opposite Pleasant, ... 37
Kempton street, south side, opposite Hill, ... 28
Kempton street, southwest corner of Summer, ... 19
Kempton street, south side, opposite Cypress. Double. 22
Kempton street, southwest corner of Emerson. 26
Kempton street, southwest corner of Park, ... 28
Kempton street, southwest corner of Liberty. 29
Kempton street, southeast corner of Jenney, ... 26
Kempton street, south side, west of Hunter 50 feet. Post. 21
Kilburn street, north side, east of Front 244 feet. Post. 62
Kilburn street, north side, east of Front 581 feet. Post. 64
Liberty street, west side, south of Kempton 339 feet, ... 30
Lincoln street, west side, south of Union 171 feet, ... 23
Linden street, south side, west of State 13½ feet. Post. 43
Linden street, south side, west of County 169 feet. Post. 34
Linden street, south side, east of Ashland 343 feet, ... 23
Locust street, southwest corner of Chestnut. Post. 23
Logan street, southwest corner of North Front, ... 65
Logan street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 400 feet, ... 62
Logan street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue, ... 63
Madison street, southwest corner of First, ... 61
Maxfield street, southwest corner of Second. Post. 58
Maxfield street, southeast corner of Chestnut, ... 19
Maxfield street, southeast corner of Spruce, ... 21
Maxfield street, southwest corner of Ash. Post. 22

Mechanics' lane, north side, east of Eighth street 206 feet, ... 30
Middle street, southeast corner of Second, ... 54
Middle street, southeast corner of Sixth. Double. 36
Middle street, south side, east of Cedar 371 feet, ... 23
Middle street, southeast corner of Chancery, ... 29
Mill street, south side, west of Hill 191 feet, ... 25
Mill street, south side, west of Ash 45 feet, ... 25
Morgan street, southwest corner of Cottage, ... 33
Mt. Pleasant street, southeast corner of Distributing Reservoir, ... 4
Mt. Pleasant street, west side, north of Durfee 572 feet, ... 8
Mt. Pleasant street, northwest corner of Durfee, ... 10
Mt. Vernon street, south side, 359 feet west of Mt. Pleasant, ... 6
North street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue, ... 50
North street, southwest corner of Foster, ... 35
Oak street, southwest corner of Harrison. Post. 45
Old Point road, west side, east of French avenue 650 feet, ... 53
Orchard street, west side, head of Madison, ... 27
Park street, west side, south of Kempton 339 feet. Post. 27
Park street, northwest corner of Court. Post. 28
Parker street, southwest corner of Summer. 27
Penniman street, south side, west of State 220 feet, ... 41
Pine street, northwest corner of Cross, ... 65
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Market, ... 37
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Hillman, ... 37
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Sycamore, ... 40
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Willis, ... 41
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Pope, ... 42
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Austin, ... 47
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Linden, ... 48
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Weld. Post. 48
Pope street, south side, opposite North Oak, ... 32
Prospect street, west side, south of Howland 157 feet, ... 64
Prospect street, northwest corner of Grinnell, ... 62
Prospect street, west side, north of Potomska 324½ feet. Post. 62
Prospect street, northwest corner of Potomska. Post. 63
Purchase street, east side, opposite Clark. Post. 58
Purchase street, west side, opposite Logan, ... 58
Purchase street, northwest corner of Austin. 55

Purchase street, northwest corner of Merrimac. Double. 51
Purchase street, northwest corner of Pope, ... 52
Purchase street, southwest corner of Pearl. Double. 52
Purchase street, southwest corner of Campbell. 47
Purchase street, west side, north of Maxfield 343 feet. Double. 46
Purchase street, southwest corner of Hillman. Double. 43
Purchase street, southwest corner of Mill, ... 42
Purchase street, northwest corner of Middle, ... 40
Purchase street, west side, north of Mechanics' lane 13 feet. Double. . 40
Purchase street, northwest corner of Union, ... 43
Ricketson court, south side, west of Sixth 306 feet, ... 32
Rivet street, southwest corner of Second, ... 62
Robeson street, southwest corner of County, ... 24
Robeson street, southeast corner of Cedar. Post. 21
Rockland street, south side, west of County 159 feet. Post. 57
Russell street, south side, east of Fifth 92 feet, ... 54
Second street, northwest corner of Mill, ... 55
Second street, west side, south of Elm 52 feet. Post. 52
Second street, west side, south of Spring 74 feet, ... 55
Second street, northwest corner of Coffin, ... 61
Second street, west side, at head of Morgan's lane. Post. 60
Second street, west side, north of Grinnell 61 feet, ... 63
Second street, west side, north of Potomska 232 feet. Post. 61
Seventh street, southwest corner of Union. Post. 31
Seventh street, west side, north of Madison 50 feet, ... 36
Sherman street, south side, west of County 314 feet. 51
Sixth street, southwest corner of William, ... 36
Sixth street, southwest corner of School, ... 37
Sixth street, northwest corner of Madison, ... 42
Sixth street, southwest corner of Russell, ... 47
Sixth street, northwest corner of Wing, ... 56
Sixth street, west side, north of Grinnell 194 feet, ... 59
Smith street, southwest corner of Chestnut. Double. 22
Smith street, southeast corner of Spruce. Double. 20
Smith street, southeast corner of Emerson, ... 22
Smith street, south side, west of Emerson 404 feet, ... 27
South street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue. 62
South street, southwest corner of Second. 62

South street, southwest corner of Prospect, ... 64
Spring street, southwest corner of Seventh. 32
Spring street, southeast corner of Fifth, ... 42
State street, northwest corner of Sycamore, ... 35
State street, southwest corner of Pearl, ... 34
State street, southwest corner of Franklin, ... 37
State street, northwest corner of Merrimac, ... 39
Summer street, northwest corner of North, ... 16
Summer street, northwest corner of Hillman, ... 16
Summer street, southwest corner of Willis, ... 26
Sycamore street, southwest corner of Thomas, ... 30
Sycamore street, southwest corner of Summer, ... 24
Sycamore street, south side, west of Ash 68 feet, ... 22
Taber's wharf, south side, north of Union 36 feet, ... 63
Thomas street, northwest corner of Hillman, ... 24
Tremont street, west side, north of Arnold 468 feet. Post. 26
Tremont street, west side, south of Arnold 287 feet, ... 29
Union street, southwest corner of Water. Double. 57
Union street, southeast corner of Second, ... 52
Union street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue. Double 48
Union street, southwest corner of Sixth. Double. 35
Walden street, southwest corner of Maxfield, ... 31
Wall street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 165 feet, ... 62
Walnut street, southwest corner of Second, ... 57
Walnut street, southeast corner of Fourth. Double 51
Walnut street, southwest corner of Seventh, ... 35
Wamsutta st., south side, east of Acushnet ave. 285 ft. Double 64
Washburn street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue 59
Washburn street, south side, west of North Front 228 feet, ... 59
Washburn street, south side, east of North Front 312 feet, ... 66
Washington street, southeast corner of Crapo, ... 58
Washington street, south side, west from Orchard 102 feet, ... 50
Washington street, southeast corner of Dartmouth, ... 46
Water street, southwest corner of Hillman, ... 65
Water street, southwest corner of North. Post. 64
Water street, west side, south of North, 258 feet, ... 63
Water street, northwest corner of Middle. Double 62
Water street, southwest corner of Elm. 60

Water street, west side, north of Centre 46 feet, ... 50
Water street, west side, north of School 22 feet, ... 60
Water street, northwest corner of Walnut, ... 61
Water street, northeast corner of City wharf, ... 62
Water street, northwest corner of Coffin, ... 64
Water street, west side, head of Leonard. Double. 63
Water street, northwest corner of Howland, ... 64
Water street, northwest corner of Grinnell, ... 63
Water street, northwest corner of South, ... 62
Water street, west side, north of Potomska 31 feet, ... 64
Water street, northwest corner of Rivet, ... 63
Water street, southwest corner of Blackmer, ... 62
Water street, southwest corner of Delano, ... 62
Water street, west side, south of Division 285 feet, ... 62
Water street, southwest corner of Cove, ... 61
William street, southwest corner of Bethel, ... 51
William street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue, ... 47
William street, southwest corner of Eighth, ... 26
Willis street, southwest corner of State, ... 32
Willis street, south side, west of Cedar 200 feet, ... 18
Wing street, southwest corner of Fourth, ... 57

Number of flush hydrants, ... 255
Number of post hydrants, ... 58

Total number of hydrants, ... 313

1883.—CITY DOCUMENT No. 4.

THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1883.

In Board of Aldermen,

Jan. 4, 1883.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

DANIEL B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,

Jan. 4, 1883.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

OFFICERS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

FOR THE YEAR 1883.

TRUSTEES.

Ex officio. Terms expire January, 1884.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor of the City.
ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, Jr., President of the Common Council.
ANDREW B. HATHAWAY, Chairman of the Committee of the City Council on Public Instruction.

Elected by the City Council.

ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, Jr.,	Term expires April, 1883.
CHARLES H. GIFFORD,	Term expires April, 1883.
GEORGE H. DUNBAR,	Term expires April, 1884.
GEORGE HOWLAND, Jr.,	Term expires April, 1884.
WARREN LADD,	Term expires April, 1885.
EDWIN DEWS,	Term expires April, 1885.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.

THE MAYOR.

CLERK.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

COMMITTEES.

On the Library—The Mayor, Geo. Howland, Jr., Hathaway and Ladd.
On the Building—Messrs. Gifford and Tompkins.
On Binding and Blanks—Messrs. A. H. Howland and Dunbar.
On the Museum—Messrs. Dews, Gifford and A. H. Howland.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LIBRARY.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

LIBRARIAN.

ROBERT C. INGRAHAM.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS.

JOSEPHINE A. MERRICK, MARY E. BROWN,
SUSIE H. GAMMONS.

JANITOR.

JAMES E. BALLOCH.

REPORT.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN,—The Trustees of the Free Public Library, in submitting their thirty-first annual report, point with pleasure and pride to its past history, to its small beginning, its constant and steady growth, to the kind feeling and fostering care which each successive city government has manifested in its growth and prosperity, and to the high appreciation in which it is held by the people at large, as evinced, not only by the number of volumes which are annually taken from its shelves, but by the large and constantly increasing number of persons who visit the Library for the purpose of consulting books of reference.

STATISTICS.

Whole number of books taken during the year, seventy-one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

Daily average of volumes delivered, two hundred and twenty-nine.

Total number of cards issued, nineteen thousand four hundred and seventy-nine; increase over last year, six hundred and ninety-six.

Books added during the year by purchase, one thousand two hundred and forty-one volumes; by gift, three hundred and eighty-one volumes, and eight hundred and twenty-six pamphlets.

Number of newspapers on the stand, fourteen.

Number of periodicals received, one hundred and sixty-five.

Total number of books in the library, forty-five thousand.

Volumes worn out and rejected, sixty-eight.

Volumes bound, three hundred and eight.

Volumes rebound, two hundred and ninety-seven.

Postals sent for books overdue, one hundred and six.

ADDITIONS.

A list of books added has recently been published in the Standard and Mercury. Among those presented during the year are the following:

N. Y. Daily Tribune, 1856–57, 4 vols., bound, from Mr. Edmund Taber; N. Y. Daily Tribune, 1861–65, 10 vols., bound, and the Boston Evening Transcript, 1861–67, 12 vols., bound, from Rev. Henry M. Dexter; a valuable collection of volumes and pamphlets, from Geo. Howland, Jr.; Diplomatic Review, bound, 7 vols., from Mr. C. D. Collet; Transactions of the American Society of Civil Engineers, in numbers, as published, from Mr. Wm. H. Farrington, N. Y.; a large collection of miscellaneous pamphlets, from Dr. Geo. T. Hough; volumes and pamphlets, some of them ancient, from Prof. Leslie A. Lee, rescued by him from "paper stock;" Reports of the Record Commission, and other documents, from the city of Boston; a large map of the United States, an atlas of Colorado, and one hundred and nine volumes of Congressional documents from the United States government. The last gift makes our set of documents from the 28th to the 47th Congress nearly complete.

LIBRARY BUILDING.

It must be evident to all who have given the subject any thought, that the library has outgrown it present habita-

tion, and that there is now an imperative demand for more room.

The Library Building should be remodeled and enlarged at once, to meet, not only a present necessity, but a future growth.

Feeling deeply the importance of larger and better accommodations for the library, we have had plans prepared for the enlargement of the Library Building, with an estimate of the cost of the improvement suggested, which will be submitted to the next city government, with an earnest request that immediate action be taken.

In the appendix will be found a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures, a full statement of the present condition of the several trust funds, with a list of donations received during the year.

APPENDIX.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT CONCERNING THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR 1882.

STATEMENT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

1882.			
Jan. 1st.	Cash on hand,	$207.52	
	Receipts from books lost,	2.53	
	Paper stock,	5.50	
	Fines,	204.50	$420.05
	Paid for books,	$7.60	
	Expressage, freight, jobbing,	46.46	
	Stationery,	11.20	
	P. O. box and postage,	21.76	
	Binding and paper cutting,	16.45	
	Almy & Hitch, linoleum and labor,	115.00	
	Repairing chairs,	12.45	
1883.	Incidentals,	31.28	
Jan. 1st.	Balance in hands of Librarian,	157.85	$420.05

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY ACCOUNT.

1882.			
Jan. 1st.	Annual appropriation,	$3,800.00	
	By transfer,	55.19	$3,855.19
Bills approved January,		$288.73	
	February,	278.73	
	March,	299.98	
	April,	304.23	
	May,	457.43	
	June,	325.68	
	July,	292.65	
	August,	299.65	

September,	$348.07	
October,	288.15	
November,	281.65	
December,	390.24	$3,855.19

TRUST FUND ACCOUNT.

1882.

Jan. 1st. Balance on hand:

Sylvia Ann Howland Fund,	$12,385.98
George Howland, Jr., Fund,	206.13
Charles W. Morgan Fund,	137.17
James B. Congdon Fund,	147.42
Oliver Crocker Fund,	184.50
Dog Fund,	673.67
	$13,734.87

SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND.

1882.

Jan. 1st. Unexpended balance of income,

June 1st. Six months' interest,

Dec. 31st. Six months' interest,

Bills approved, (for books, periodicals and binding,) viz.:

January audit,	$147.22	
February "	132.31	
March "	369.51	
April "	222.77	
May "	221.46	
June "	254.59	
July "	207.03	
August "	134.45	
September "	140.17	
October "	295.27	
November "	227.51	
December "	468.83	$2,821.12

The detailed statement of the expenditures from the income of this fund is as follows:

New England Subscription Agency,	$418.97
Soule & Bugbee,	16.50
John H. Thompson,	3.00
John Allyn,	348.50
Scribner, Wellford,	4.31

E. B. Treet,	$12.00
T. H. Morrill,	18.63
Massachusetts Historical Society,	6.00
Joel Munsell's Sons,	45.68
Newport Historical Society,	2.00
Boston Atheneum,	20.00
George Johnston,	3.33
D. Appleton & Co.,	3.00
W. F. Draper,	2.70
Bigelow Bros.,	8.00
Isaac Sharples,	1.00
New England Historical Genealogical Society,	2.25
Q. P. Index,	7.00
C. H. Evans & Co.,	2.00
American Journal of Mathematics,	10.00
Q. F. Collins,	52.70
Lockwood, Brooks & Co.,	8.75
Carl Schoenhof,	51.28
D. T. V. Huntoon,	1.50
Boston Society of Natural History,	6.50
Mining Record,	4.00
F. Leypoldt,	9.00
James Ricker,	5.24
George E. Littlefield,	127.28
S. Hutchinson,	406.17
James M. Lawton, Jr.,	415.94
Little, Brown & Co.,	99.54
Edwin Dews,	58.50
Cooperative News Co.,	2.25
George Barre,	10.00
Charles Scribner's Sons,	10.00
James R. Osgood & Co.,	6.25
J. W. Bouton,	47.92
E. P. Raymond,	3.00
Charles L. Woodward,	86.09
Robert Clarke & Co.,	5.00
Essex Institute,	4.50
John D. Parsons, Jr.,	18.00
Estes & Lauriat,	5.50
William L. Gage,	4.00
James H. Lamb,	6.00
Ira Remson,	3.00
C. W. Butterfield,	3.50
Noyes F. Palmer,	3.50
David G. Francis,	5.40
George D. Morse,	12.85

Mercury Publishing Co.,	$6.00	
A. H. Roffe & Co.,	2.00	
A. Williams & Co.,	3.50	
Sampson, Davenport & Co.,	8.00	
B. L. Gildersleeve,	3.00	
Solomon Clark,	2.16	
John Lovell & Son,	3.00	
H. P. Hubbard,	8.50	
Henry Barnard,	70.00	
D. J. Kane & Bro.,	28.20	
O. H. Oldroyd,	3.75	
United States Patent Office,	31.20	
American Academy of Arts and Sciences,	25.00	
M. Charpentier, (Paris,)	101.40	
Dawson Bros.,	25.25	
D. G. Britton, M. D.,	3.00	
S. R. Burlingame,	3.00	
Jas. H. Hathaway, treasurer, (paid for periodicals,)	76.13	$2,821.12

GEORGE HOWLAND, JR., FUND.

1882.		
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	$206.13
	One year's interest,	96.00
		$302.13

CHARLES W. MORGAN FUND.

1882.		
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	$137.17
	One year's interest,	60.00
		$197.17

OLIVER CROCKER FUND.

1882.		
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	$184.50
	One year's interest,	60.00
		$244.50

JAMES B. CONGDON FUND.

1882.		
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	$147.42
	One year's interest,	30.00
		$177.42

DOG FUND.

1882.			
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance,	$673.67	
Feb.	Received from County Treasurer,	675.24	$1,348.91
	James E. Balloch,	$360.00	
	M. J. Brown,	500.00	860.00
			$488.91

Total unexpended balance in the control of the Board of Trustees:

1883.			
Jan. 1st.	Sylvia Ann Howland Fund,	$12,564.86	
	George Howland Jr. Fund,	302.13	
	Charles W. Morgan Fund,	197.17	
	Oliver Crocker Fund,	244.50	
	James B. Congdon Fund,	177.42	
	Dog Fund,	488.91	$13,974.99

GEORGE H. DUNBAR,

Clerk of the Board of Trustees.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, Jan. 1st, 1883.

GIFTS, 1882.

	Volumes.	Pamphlets.
American Antiquarian Society,	1	1
American Philosophical Society,	3	
American Unitarian Association,	1	
Bennett, Thos., Jr.,		1
Bodley, Rachel L.,		1
Boston City Government,	5	
Boston Public Library,		2
Bridgeport Public Library,		1
Brookline Public Library,	1	1
Brown, Mary E.,	1	
Brownell, Frank T.,		1
Bulloch, Andrew,	1	1
Butler Hospital for the Insane,		1
Butler, Rev. James D.,		12
Chandler, Wm. H.,		1
Chase, Henry,		1
Chicago Legal News Company,	1	
Chicago Public Library,		1
Cincinnati Board of Education,	1	
City of New Bedford,	1	
Cobden Club,		7
Collet, C. D.,	11	1
Commonwealth of Massachusetts,	7	
Cornell University,	1	
Crowell, Jas. A.,	4	
Cutter, Abram E.,		1
Delano, Julia,	1	
Dews, Edwin,		7
Dexter, Franklin B.,		4
Dexter, Rev. Henry M.,	22	
Dimmock, George,	1	
Donnell, E. J.,		2
Dunbar, Geo. H.,		4
Durfey, Rich. T., MS.	1	1
Eclectic Medical College, N. Y.,		2
Everett, Richard J.,	1	
Fall River Public Library,		2

	Volumes.	Pamphlets.
Farrington, Wm. H.,		16
Flanders, Rev. G. T.,		1
Fletcher Free Library, Burlington, Vt.,		1
Free Public Library of Rotherham, Eng.,		2
Friends Free Library, Germantown, Pa.,		1
General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, N. Y.,		1
Green, Samuel A.,	10	
Hagar, Daniel B.,	1	
Hartford Library Association,		4
Harvard College,		1
Harvard College Library,		1
Haverhill Public Library,	1	
Hibbert, James and Toulmin, Geo.,		1
Hough, Geo. T.,		193
Howland, Frank,		1
Howland, George, Jr.,	91	394
Hunnewell, Jas. F.,		1
Jones, McDuffee & Stratton,		1
Koehler, S. R.,		1
Lancaster Town Library,		1
Lawrence Public Library,		2
Lee, John S.,		1
Lee, Leslie A., MS.	11	24
Library Company, Philadelphia,		3
Littlefield, Geo. E.,	1	
Long Island College Hospital,		1
Long Island Historical Society,		2
Lynn Public Library,		1
McAllister, W. T.,		2
McCalla & Stavely,		1
McDonalds, T. S.,	1	
McGovern, John,	1	
Mackie, John H.,	2	
Mass. Soc. for Prevention of Cruelty to Children,		1
Mass. State Library,		1
Mercantile Library Association, Cincinnati,		1
Mercantile Library Association, New York,		1
Mercantile Library Association, Philadelphia,		1
Mercantile Library Association, San Francisco,		1
Mercantile Library Company of Philadelphia,		1
Merrill, Edward B.,		1
Miller, James,		2
Morley, Frederick,	1	
Moulton, L. F.,		1
Mudge, Alfred & Sons,	1	

	Volumes.	Pamphlets.
Nagle, John T.,		1
New Jersey State Library,	1	
New Jersey State Normal School,		1
Newton Free Library,		1
New York Apprentice's Library,	1	
Parsons, John D., Jr.,	1	
Peabody Education Fund, Trustees,	1	
Peabody Institute, Baltimore,		1
Peabody Institute, Peabody,		1
Peaslee, J. B.,		1
Peoria Public Library,		1
Perkins, Frederick B.,		1
Perkins Institute for the Blind,		1
Poole, Wm. F.,		1
Pope, Frank L.,		1
Proctor, Charles H.,	MS.	
Providence Public Library,		1
Publishers of the Alta California,		1
Rodman, Edmund,		1
Russell Library, Middletown, Conn.,		2
Sheridan, Gen. P. H.,		1
Smithsonian Institution,	1	
Springfield City Library Association,		1
St. Louis Mercantile Library Association,		1
St. Louis Public School Library,		3
Staples, S. E.,	newsp.	2
State Lunatic Hospital,		1
Swansea Public Library, Swansea, Wales,		1
Taber, Edmund,	4	
Taber, Robert B.,		1
Taunton Public Library,		1
Terry, Isaac,		1
Thomson, John H.,	2	8
Topham, Wm. B.,		1
Tucker, John F.,		1
Tyler, Arthur W.,		1
United States:		
— Bureau of Education,		4
— Coast Survey,	2	
— Department of Interior,	28	63
— Department of State,	109	
— National Board of Health,		1
— Patent Office,	2	2
— Treasury Department,	1	
— War Department,	Map. 10	2

	Volumes.	Pamphlets.
Waterman, Wm. H.,	1	
Wellington & Burrage,		1
Westminster College,		1
Willcox, David B.,	1	
Willey, Henry,		3
Wilmington Institute, Del.,		1
Wilson, George,	1	1
Wilson, Joseph T.,		1
Woburn Public Library,		1
Worcester Free Institute,		1
Worcester Free Library,		1
Young Men's Association, Buffalo,		1

1883.—CITY DOCUMENT No. 5.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER

OF THE

FIRE DEPARTMENT

OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1882.

FREDERICK MACY, Chief Engineer.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1883.

COMMITTEE OF THE CITY COUNCIL

ON

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Aldermen.

JAMES C. STAFFORD,

Residence 73 North street.

JOHN WING,

Residence Mt. Pleasant.

Councilmen.

HENRY HOLCOMB,

Residence 21 Madison street.

GEO. W. PARKER,

Residence 135 Washington street.

EDWARD T. PIERCE,

Residence corner Eighth and Spring streets.

Engineers' Department.

Chief Engineer.
FREDERICK MACY,
Residence 234 Acushnet avenue.

First Assistant Engineer.
MICHAEL F. KENNEDY,
Residence 139 Acushnet avenue.

Second Assistant Engineer.
LORING T. PARLOW,
Residence 14 Mill street.

Third Assistant Engineer.
PLINY B. SHERMAN,
Residence 433 Acushnet avenue.

Fourth Assistant Engineer.
AUGUSTUS A. WOOD,
Residence 46 Hill street.

Clerk of Board of Engineers.
LUTHER G. HEWINS, Jr.,
Residence 282 County street.

REPORT.

FIRE DEPARTMENT OFFICE, CITY HALL,
New Bedford, December 31, 1882.

To his Honor the Mayor and the City Council of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to submit to you my annual report of the doings and condition of the department for the year ending Dec. 31, 1882, together with a list of members, with their rank, number of badge, age, occupation and residence; location of fire alarm boxes, hydrants and reservoirs; a statement of receipts and expenditures; fires and alarms, losses and insurance; inventory of property belonging to the department; and such suggestions as I deem of importance to the good working of the department.

Again I have the pleasure of reporting a very fortunate year as regards losses by fire, for, with the exception of the fire at Simeon Hawes' ice houses at the Head-of-the-River, June 7th, our losses have been as small as in former years. The losses for the year 1877 were $29,063.66, for 1878 $28,154.46, for 1879 $9,163.16, for 1880 $7,609.13, for 1881 $26,624.96, and for 1882 $23,169.64. You will see by these figures that while our city has grown very fast, our fire losses have not increased in proportion.

The discipline of the department was never better. The apparatus, horses and all the paraphernalia belonging to the department is in good working condition. The mem-

bers have been prompt in responding to alarms, and have performed all their duties in a satisfactory manner, and no accident has befallen any member while in the discharge of his duties.

Early in the year our citizens saw the necessity of increasing our facilities for extinguishing fires at the south end, the territory covered by one engine in that section being altogether too large. The City Council appropriated twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) to build a house and equip it. The house has been built under the superintendence of the Committee on Public Property, and is acknowledged by all to be the best arranged and the most convenient house in this section of the State. It is substantially built, and large enough to meet the future wants of the department, for if the city continues to grow, it will not be many years before it will be necessary to put more apparatus at the south end. The house has all the modern improvements, and everything has been done to shorten the time in leaving quarters at an alarm of fire, such as stalls facing the apparatus, sliding poles, swinging harnesses, etc. The house is heated by steam, and the facilities for taking care of hose are excellent.

FORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The force of the department consists of one chief, four assistant engineers and clerk, twelve men permanently employed, and one hundred and thirty-two call members, twenty-two of whom are attached to Number Nine at the Head-of-the-River, making a total of one hundred and fifty men.

APPARATUS.

There has been added to the apparatus the past year, one second size Amoskeag Steam Fire Engine (No. 6) and two of Ryan's four-wheel hose carriages, one for No.

5, and one for No. 6. We have now six steam fire engines, (one in reserve and stationed at the repair shop ready for immediate use,) one hand engine and reel stationed at the Head-of-the-River, four two wheeled and five four wheeled horse hose carriages (three in reserve) two hook and ladder trucks, (one in reserve and stationed at the coal depot on Elm street,) three sleigh reels, five exercise and coal wagons and one telegraph wagon. All are in good repair and I know of no great outlay required, unless we meet with some unforeseen accident.

HOUSES.

The engine houses are in excellent condition and will need nothing more than cleaning and whitewashing and possibly a little painting the coming spring.

HORSES.

There are nineteen (19) horses belonging to the department, all in good condition at the present time. Although we have had considerable sickness among them during the year, we have lost none. I think it will be necessary to purchase one more the coming spring, for a spare horse is needed very much and it will cost less to own one than to hire so much.

HARNESSES.

There are nine sets of double and eight single harnesses in the department, most of them in good condition, but some getting rather old. I would recommend that they all be altered to the swinging harnesses, the same as those at the No. 6 house, for the apparatus can leave the house quicker at an alarm. The harnesses will last much longer than they do now, and it would be much better for the horses to be relieved of the great weight they now carry, especially in hot weather, when they have sore necks and

backs. In making the alteration the outlay will be considerable, but I think in the long run it will be economy.

HOSE.

The cotton hose in the department is in very good condition, but the twenty-three hundred (2300) feet of rubber reported one year ago as doubtful has nearly all been condemned. It was continually giving out at fires, and would hardly stand hydrant pressure. I would not recommend purchasing any more rubber for this department, as our experience has been that rubber lined cotton hose is longer lived and much lighter, and therefore more economical.

Description of hose in the department:

4,600	feet Boyd & Sons' patent riveted.
3,400	feet Eureka.
800	feet Rubber.
8,800	

WATER SUPPLY.

The number of hydrants Jan. 1st, 1882, was three hundred and four (304); added during the year, nine (9); making a total of three hundred and thirteen (313). The number of reservoirs, thirty-five (35), one less than at the last report.

The one at the corner of Acushnet avenue and Spring street, being much out of repair and very small, it was deemed best to fill it up.

We have had a good supply of water on all occasions, but there is urgent need of larger mains and more hydrants in some localities, especially around the mills, for as we are now situated it would be utterly impossible to put all of our engines at work on some of our largest manufacturing establishments.

FIRE ALARM.

This branch of the department is in good condition, and has worked satisfactorily during the year. There have been added two fire alarm boxes, box 4 at Mt. Pleasant, and 125 near the Old Colony Railroad. There have also been ordered, and will soon be in line, eleven private boxes for the mills and factories, as follows: 62, Grinnell Mill; 63, Wamsutta Mills; 64, New Bedford Manufacturing Co.; 65, Hathaway, Soule & Harrington Shoe Factory; 67, New Bedford Cordage Co.; 68, New Bedford Copper Co.; 71, Mt. Washington Glass Works; 72, George Delano's Oil Works; 73, Potomska Mills; 74, Acushnet Mills; 75, Morse Twist Drill.

The advantages of the private boxes are not only in giving quick alarms, but they call more apparatus on the first alarm than our street boxes. For instance, a call from a box on one of our large cotton mills will bring nearly every piece of apparatus in the city proper on the first alarm, thus saving valuable time.

To the smaller and less combustible manufacturing establishments the first alarm will bring one engine more than a street box.

It will be necessary to add a few street boxes the coming year, as the city has already grown to the south and west far beyond our wires.

We have now twenty miles of wire, seven bell strikers, forty-three signal boxes, seven fifteen-inch engine house gongs, six seven-inch engineers' gongs and three small tappers, operated by a battery of one hundred and forty-five cups.

PROTECTING SOCIETY.

The members of the Protecting Society have been prompt in responding to alarms, and have done their work to the satisfaction of all. For many years they have

labored under great disadvantage, in not having rubber covers to cover stocks of goods which could not be moved. Several attempts have been made to procure them, but all have failed until recently when, by the perseverance of Mr. Charles S. Kelley, President of the Society, they have been supplied, and at the first fire where they were used saved many times their cost, and I feel confident that in the future our losses by water will be greatly reduced.

FINANCE AND EXPENDITURES.

Appropriation for 1882,		$26,000.00
Received and paid to City Treasurer, as follows:		
For pumping for New Bedford Gas Co.,	8.00	
For sale of old reel,	30.00	
" old junk,	40.07	
" horse,	170.00	
" manure to city farm,	223.25	
" old hose,	361.00	832.32
		$26,832.32

MONTHLY AUDITS.

January,	$1,764.53	
February,	2,185.69	
March,	2,093.85	
April,	2,003.56	
May,	2,288.84	
June,	3,859.40	
July,	1,637.66	
August,	1,940.60	
September,	2,477.05	
October,	1,687.11	
November,	2,113.52	
December,	2,417.05	26,468.86
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1883,		$363.46

CONCLUSION.

To His Honor the Mayor, and gentlemen of the City Council, for their many acts of kindness; to the Assistant Engineers, for their hearty support; and to the officers and members of the fire and police departments, for their promptness and faithful manner in which they have discharged all their duties, I return my most sincere thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK MACY,

Chief Engineer.

In Board of Aldermen,

Dec. 29, 1882.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

In Common Council,

Dec. 29, 1882.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

Statement of Expenditures.

STATEMENT No. 1.

Expenditures of the Board of Engineers for the Year 1882.

Pay-roll Board of Engineers,	$1,167.80

STATEMENT No. 2.

Expenditures of the Fire Alarm for the Year 1882.

Pay of Assistant Superintendent,	$300.00
Supplies,	114.89
Boxes,	223.00
Labor,	47.67
Spelter,	52.25
Hay,	30.75
Grain,	26.22
Wire,	55.43
Incidentals,	6.61
	$856.80

STATEMENT No. 3.

Running Expenses of each Company for the Year 1882.

	Steamer Onward, No. 1.	Steamer Progress, No. 2.	Steamer C. Howland, No. 4.	Steamer Z. Hillman, No. 5.	Steamer F. Macy, No. 6.	Pioneer Hook & Ladder, No. 1.	Franklin Hose, No. 1.	Hancock Engine, No. 9.	Total.
Company pay roll,	$760.33	$767.00	$767.00	$784.00		$1,237.00	$507.00	$230.73	$5,053.06
Pay of engineer,	900.00	900.00	900.00	900.00	150.00				3,750.00
Pay of hostler,	720.00	720.00	720.00	720.00	120.00	720.00			3,720.00
Pay of stoker,	77.00	77.00	77.00	77.00					308.00
Pay of reel driver,	60.00	720.00	60.00	60.00					900.00
Hay and straw,	248.78	258.12	263.02	178.16	61.41	172.06	86.01		1,267.56
Grain,	175.15	137.78	121.64	154.00	9.00	91.86	45.91		735.34
Shoeing,	56.25	69.14	37.70	59.01	10.25	30.20	13. 08		275.63
Harnesses and repairs,	34.40	29.76	25.30	40.65	5.26	18.05	14.20		167.62
Wood and coal,	44.05	31.54	99.83	108.64	84.70	31.52	31.51		431.79
Gas,	76.85	53.75	122.56	76.80	22.28	53.75	53.74		459.73
Engine and wagon repairs,	15.22	218.53	217.24	88.21	10.37	46.98	25.73	8.50	630.78
Incidentals,	20.32	27.18	14.88	3.30	32.19			44.87	142.74
	$3,188.35	$4,009.80	$3,426.17	$3,249.77	$505.46	$2,401.42	$777.18	$284.10	$17,842.25

STATEMENT No. 4.

INCIDENTAL AND SUPPLY ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1882.

Advertising and printing,	$54.25
Rent,	105.00
Labor,	305.53
Horse hire,	472.00
Harness repairs,	6.25
New hose,	1,551.25
New hose carriage,	750.00
Telephones, and rent of same,	262.50
Horses,	690.00
Sundries,	1,896.44
	$6,093.22

STATEMENT No. 5.

EXPENDITURES OF NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY FOR 1882.

Pay Roll,	$100.00

STATEMENT No. 6.

REPAIRS ON BUILDINGS FOR THE YEAR 1882.

Repairs on Onward No. 1 house,	$29.58
Repairs on Centre house,	205.43
Repairs on C. Howland No. 4 house,	100.57
Repairs on Z. Hillman No. 5 house,	57.48
Repairs on F. Macy, No. 6 house,	15.73
	$408.79

STATEMENT No. 7.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1882.

Expenditures of Board of Engineers, as per Statement No. 1,	$1,167.80
Expenditures of Fire Alarm, as per statement No. 2,	856.80
Running expenses, as per statement No. 3,	17,842.25
Incidentals and supplies, as per statement No. 4,	6,093.22
New Bedford Protecting Society, as per statement No. 5,	100.00
Repairs on buildings, as per statement No. 6,	408.79
	$26,468.86

Fire Department Roll.

ONWARD STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 1.

House on Purchase street, foot of Franklin street. Engine built by Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; capacity 500 gallons per minute: weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 6950 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet of Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put into service Aug. 26, 1869. Company organized Jan. 1, 1870.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bldg.
April 29, 1873.	Allen W. Tinkham,	Foreman.	29	48 Sycamore st.	Carpenter.	8
June 15, 1876.	Henry J. O'Neal,	1st Asst.	26	38 Willis st.	Carriage Trimmer.	15
Nov. 27, 1876.	Harris N. Tinkham,	2d Asst.	24	74 Parker st.	Blacksmith.	12
Dec. 30, 1871.	Eben C. Milliken,	Clerk.	39	437 Purchase st.	Baker.	9
Jan. 27, 1873.	Julian A. Sweet,	Hoseman.	34	156 State st.	Roll coverer.	7
June 15, 1876.	Geo. A. Tripp,	"	32	63 Foster st.	Blacksmith.	17
June 15, 1876.	Geo. H. Price,	"	37	38 Campbell st.	Boatman.	13
May 31, 1880.	Chas. A. Wilson,	"	26	28 County ave.	Carpenter.	14
June 6, 1880.	Thomas W. Ellis,	"	35	547 Purchase st.	Driver.	16
April 24, 1882.	Chas. H. Brown,	"	26	151 Campbell st.	Driver.	10
April 24, 1882.	Edward M. Durfee,	"	37	67 Pleasant st.	Blacksmith.	6
Sept. 25, 1882.	A. P. Hammond,	"	21	70 North st.	Carpenter.	19
April 1, 1882.	Timothy Shea,	Torch.	24	223 Pleasant st.	Painter.	18
Dec. 1, 1882.	Fred. W. Brightman,	"	23	547 Purchase st.	Currier.	11
Dec. 30, 1871.	Geo. H. Parker,	Engineer.	35	Engine House.	Engineer.	20
Dec. 30, 1871.	James L. Bryant,	Driver.	44	" "	Driver.	21
Dec. 30, 1871.	Chas. S. Stratton,	Stoker.	34	149 State st.	Machinist.	22
April 1, 1882.	Samuel C. France,	Reel driver	24	Pearl st. and Acushnet ave.	Grocer.	23

PROGRESS STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 2.

House corner Purchase street and Mechanics' lane. Engine built by the Silsby Manufacturing Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y.; capacity 600 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 6800 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put in commission Sept. 4, 1879. Company organized Oct. 27, 1860.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bdge.
Jan. 1, 1872.	Charles S. Paisler,	Foreman.	40	83 Summer st.	Merchant.	24
Nov. 1, 1862.	John Downey,	1st Asst.	43	77 No. Second st.	Laborer.	25
May 3, 1875.	John H. Dollard,	2d Asst.	28	6 Bethel st.	Marble Worker.	35
Aug. 20, 1874.	James D. Allen,	Clerk.	46	202 Purchase st.	Marble Worker.	27
Jan. 1, 1872.	Edward C. Spooner,	Hoseman.	48	73 Hillman st.	Teamer.	28
Jan. 1, 1872.	James G. Harding,	"	48	99 No. Second st.	Ship Carpenter.	29
July 6, 1874.	Eugene R. Leverett,	"	29	54 No. Second st.	Clerk.	26
Sept. 7, 1874.	Charles F. Dean,	"	28	59 Elm st.	Carriage Painter.	32
Nov. 1, 1875.	Allen S. Kendrick,	"	28	96 Washington st.	Frame Maker.	31
July 3, 1876.	Moses Dean,	"	28	202 Purchase st.	Blacksmith.	34
Oct. 7, 1878.	George M. Crapo,	"	33	48 No. Second st.	Frame Maker.	30
June 3, 1879.	William R. Sherman,	"	31	161 William st.	Merchant.	33
Oct. 7, 1878.	Samuel W. Mitchell,	Torch.	24	9 Sears court.	Boat Builder.	36
May 1, 1882.	Mark J. Dollard,	"	22	105 No. Water st.	Harness Maker.	37
April 4, 1876.	George B. Russell,	Engineer.	50	110 Middle st.	Engineer.	38
May 1, 1871.	William P. Sowle,	Driver.	50	303 Acushnet ave.	Hostler.	39
Aug. 20, 1874.	Lemuel W. Hayes,	Stoker.	39	18 Hillman st.	Wood Turner.	40
July 16, 1876.	M. Conway,	Reel Driver	44	8 Walnut st.	Hostler.	41

CORNELIUS HOWLAND STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 4.

House corner Sixth and Bedford streets. Engine built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; capacity 600 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 8550 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put into service Feb. 1, 1867. Company organized Feb. 1, 1867.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bdge.
Mar. 27, 1876.	Henry A. Gray,	Foreman.	33	208 Acushnet ave.	Barber.	52
Dec. 10, 1877.	Edgar S. Gilbert,	1st Asst.	34	73 Forest st.	Painter.	48
Nov. 10, 1879.	Benj. F. Hinkley,	2d Asst.	26	117 Middle st.	Printer.	53
Oct. 25, 1875.	Wm. A. Gibbs,	Clerk.	32	73 Forest st.	Frame maker	50
Jan. 29, 1867.	James M. Tripp,	Hoseman.	47	211 Acushnet ave.	Carpenter.	46
Oct. 26, 1874.	James A. Murdock,	"	38	166 Grinnell st.	Machinist.	51
Jan. 29, 1867.	Hugh Mc. Donald,	"	38	2 Bethel st.	Blacksmith.	43
Jan. 27, 1873.	John H. Backus,	"	30	Elm and North Water sts.	Blacksmith.	49
Dec. 6, 1877.	Chas. H. Card,	"	34	124 Fourth st.	Painter.	47
April 26, 1880.	Chas. E. Lemunyon,	"	23	76 Fifth st.	Grocer.	42
Jan. 31, 1881.	Chas. S. Wing,	"	28	139 Acushnet ave.	Grocer.	44
Aug. 28, 1882.	Samuel Watson, 2d	"	24	37 Fifth st.	Grocer.	45
Aug. 28, 1882.	Wm. H. Peirce,	Torch.	23	102 Bedford st.	Machinist.	54
Aug. 28, 1882.	Wm. Hiscox,	"	21	45 Bedford st.	Machinist.	55
Jan. 29, 1867.	Daniel D. Briggs,	Engineer.	43	Engine House.	Machinist.	56
Jan. 29, 1867.	Geo. H. W. Tripp,	Driver.	46	" "	Hostler.	57
Aug. 28, 1882.	Alonzo V. Jason,	Stoker.	27	Acushnet ave.	Frame maker	58
Nov. 6, 1868.	Chas W. Borden,	Reel Driver	44	30 Bedford st.	Hostler.	59

ZACHARIAH HILLMAN STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 5.

House corner of County and Hillman streets. Engine built by Messrs. Clapp & Jones, Hudson, N. Y.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 7250 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put into service Dec. 13, 1873. Company organized Dec. 13, 1873.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bdge.
Feb. 10, 1879.	Robert S. Lawton,	Foreman.	38	295 Purchase st.	Grocer.	60
Dec. 13, 1873.	William T. King,	1st Asst.	42	352 Purchase st.	Polisher.	66
Dec. 13, 1873.	Isaiah H. Wilcox,	2d Asst.	47	9 Campbell st.	Painter.	65
Dec. 13, 1873.	O. Frank Bly,	Clerk.	35	89 No. Second st.	Bookkeeper.	71
Dec. 13, 1873.	Joseph Hafford,	Hoseman.	60	21 Hillman st.	Painter.	64
May 1, 1876.	Geo. H. Chadwick,	"	48	163 Kempton st.	Painter.	61
Mar. 28, 1881.	Chas. R. Hathaway,	"	28	71 Maxfield st.	Teamer.	67
Aug. 30, 1875.	Jethro Hillman,	"	44	487 Acushnet av.	Carpenter.	70
Nov. 3, 1879.	D. S. R. Durfee,	"	33	43 Smith st.	Blacksmith.	69
Feb. 28, 1881.	Edwin R. Bentley,	"	55	220 County st.	Carpenter.	63
Sept. 26, 1881.	John K. Murphy,	"	24	3 Kempton st.	Gas Fitter.	62
Sept. 25, 1882.	Jeremiah Taber,	"	21	72 Waldron st.	Carriage Maker.	68
April 5, 1881.	Frank Cook,	Torch.	19	58 Sycamore st.	Clerk.	73
Sept. 25, 1882.	Walter Bates,	"	18	425 Acushnet av.	Clerk.	72
Dec. 13, 1873.	M. Blanchard, Jr.,	Engineer.	39	Engine House.	Engineer.	74
Jan. 7, 1874.	B. F. King, Jr.,	Driver.	42	Engine House.	Hostler.	75
May 1, 1882.	Charles Jones,	Stoker.	30	Purchase and Hillman.	Wood Turner.	76
July 13, 1875.	Reuben Taber,	Reel driver	27	14 Spruce st.	Hostler.	77

FREDERICK MACY STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 6.

House on Fourth street, head of Potomska street. Engine built by Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N. H.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 7100 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put into service Nov. 1, 1882. Company organized Oct. 31, 1882.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Ocupation.	No. of Bdge.
Oct. 31, 1882.	Geo. W Parker,	Foreman.	31	135 Washington st.	Bookkeeper.	121
Oct. 31, 1882.	Herbert B. Gardner,	1st Asst.	36	114 Washington st.	Compositor.	122
Oct. 31, 1882.	Felix Cavenagh,	2d Asst.	21	Cor. Fourth and Washington st.	Clerk.	123
Oct. 31, 1882.	Geo. S. Hoyt,	Clerk.	38	Cor. Rockland and Fourth st.	Telegrapher.	124
Oct. 31, 1882.	Marshall S. Greene,	Hoseman.	28	5 Fair st.	Mason.	125
Oct. 31, 1882.	A. G. Howland,	"	24	108 Fifth st.	Machinist.	126
Oct. 31, 1882.	Thomas Wood,	"	36	115 Grinnell st.	Photographer.	127
Oct. 31, 1882.	Lavello I. Peirce,	"		122 Acushnet ave.	Carpenter.	128
Oct. 31, 1882.	Wm. H. Barnes,	"	44	158 Grinnell st.	Machinist.	130
Oct. 31, 1882.	Chas R. Cornell,	"	25	116 So. Sixth st.	Stable keeper	131
Oct. 31, 1882.	Jason L. Ballou,	"	36	45 Wing st.	Carpenter.	132
Oct. 31, 1882.	Chas. K. Wood,	"	30	21 County st.	Passepartout maker.	133
Oct. 31, 1882.	Frank Green,	Torch.	16	12 County st.	Clerk.	134
Oct. 31, 1882.	Fred. K. Nelson,	"	16	200 So. Second st.	Mason.	135
Oct. 31, 1882.	Chas. G. Taber,	Engineer.	33	16 County st.	Engineer.	137
Oct. 31, 1882.	Edward Dugan,	Driver.	43	Potomska st.	Hostler.	138
Oct. 31, 1882.	Frank T. Perry,	Stoker.	23	Potomska st.	Machinist.	140
Oct. 31, 1882.	N. Herbert Greene,	Reel driver.	35	111 Fifth st.	Grocer.	139

FRANKLIN HOSE CO., No. 1.

House corner of Purchase street and Mechanics lane. Carriage built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; weight of carriage and 900 feet vulcanized rubber hose, 2790 lbs.; put into service Jan. 1, 1872. Company organized Dec. 31, 1871.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bldge
Dec. 6, 1873.	David W. Howland,	Foreman.	46	86 Mill St.	Blacksmith.	82
Dec. 28, 1877.	Daniel H. Burns,	1st Asst.	40	167 Union st.	Boiler Maker	79
Oct. 30, 1877.	Thomas B. Rowe,	2d Asst.	40	3 Spring st.	Peddler.	84
Jan. 1, 1872.	James S. Hathaway,	Clerk.	52	433 Acushnet ave.	Shipwright.	81
April 6, 1880.	Henry R. Meigs,	Driver.	32	311 Purchase st.	Carriage washer.	80
Aug. 3, 1880.	Philip R. King,	Hoseman.	24	9 Hillman st.	Carriage wright.	83
Oct. 4, 1881.	A. B. C. Davenport,	"	34	148 Mill st.	Boiler maker	85
Nov. 8, 1882.	Wm. H. King,	"	21	122 High St.	Twist Drill.	78
Nov. 8, 1882.	Bradford D. Tripp,	Torch.	18	10 Madison st.	Teamster.	167

PIONEER HOOK AND LADDER CO., No. 1.

House corner Purchase and Mechanics' lane. Carriage built by Joseph T. Kyan, of Boston; put into commission Aug. 4, 1877.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Badge.
Jan. 31, 1870.	Lysander W. Davis,	Foreman.	51	106 Chestnut st.	Carpenter.	87
Aug. 5, 1865.	Charles J. Johnson,	1st Asst.	51	136 Kempton st.	Spar Maker.	102
Mar. 29, 1869.	James Conway,	2d Asst.	44	141 Fourth st.	Teamster.	88
Mar. 30, 1874.	Charles E. Pierce,	Clerk.	35	27 Elm st.	Printer.	89
	Theo. A. Brightman,	Ladderm'n	21	Cor. Purchase and North sts.	Blacksmith.	93
Feb. 10, 1879.	Fred'k A. Brownell,	"	24	119 Park st.	Mechanic.	101
Aug. 1, 1879.	Nathl. H. Caswell,	"	35	501 Acushnet av.	Blacksmith.	96
Jan. 10, 1874.	James W. Dugan,	Axeman.	30	59 So. Second st.	Teamster.	97
May 25, 1877.	William W. Gifford,	Ladderm'n	23	72 Walden st.	Teamster.	91
Nov. 26, 1877.	Squire A. Gifford,	"	26	72 Walden st.	Hostler.	98
Oct. 30, 1882.	Henry C. Gridley,	"	22	Rear of 36 Elm st.	Shoemaker.	104
Nov. 24, 1879.	Chas. M. Hathaway,	"	41	146 No. Second st.	Teamster.	94
Oct. 30, 1882.	Thomas Kincade,	"	35	Sears court.	Candle Maker.	103
Oct. 26, 1863.	Abram R. Luscomb,	"	43	31 Pleasant st.		90
Aug. 29, 1878.	John L. Olstein,	"	50	203 Middle st.	Rigger.	99
Sept. 25, 1882.	Philip C. Russell,	"	21	63 So. Second st.	Laborer.	100
Aug. 7, 1863.	Philip M. Tripp,	"	44	56 North st.	Teamster.	86
July 26, 1880.	Clarfus Vansant,	"	46	17 Maxfield st.	Blacksmith.	92
Sept. 25, 1882.	Charles W. Vining,	Axeman.	26	259 Acushnet av.	Passepartout Maker.	95
Jan. 10, 1874.	Charles H. Walker,	Ladderm'n	55	14 Mill st.	Mechanic.	105
Sept. 21, 1881.	William A. Hamer,	Torch.	16	54 Middle st.	Messenger.	106
June 2, 1880.	Alfred M. Gifford,	"	19	72 Walden st.	Apprentice.	107
Feb. 1, 1875.	Lewis G. Allen,	Driver.	61	Cor. Foster and Mill sts.	Hostler.	108

HANCOCK ENGINE CO., No. 9.

House located at Acushnet. Engine built by John Agnew of Philadelphia, in 1843. Engine removed to Acushnet January 18, 1861, and a company was organized to man her at that time. Company organized December 14, 1878.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bdge.
Dec. 14, 1878.	John A. Russell,	Foreman.	33	Acushnet ave.	Farmer.	146
Dec. 14, 1878.	Geo. W. Bennett,	1st Asst.	36	Howard st.	Blacksmith.	145
	Israel Peckham,	2d Asst.	41	Acushnet ave.	Blacksmith.	159
Dec. 14, 1878.	Allen Russell, Jr.,	Clerk.	26	Acushnet ave.	Farmer.	165
Dec. 14, 1878.	Jos. H. Lawrence,	Suct. Hose.	46	Mill st.	Laborer.	150
Dec. 14, 1878.	John Silvia,	"	45	Belville road.	Shoemaker.	149
Dec. 14, 1878.	William T. Gifford,	Ldg. Hose.	35	Mill st.	Sawyer.	153
Dec. 14, 1878.	Herbert M. Spooner,	"	25	Tarkiln Hill road	Peddler.	160
Dec. 14, 1878.	Eli W. Reed,	"	44	Tarkiln Hill road	Teamster.	166
Dec. 14, 1878.	George W. Randall,	Steward.	45	Main st.	Sawyer.	157
Dec. 14, 1878.	A. B. Grinnell, Jr.,	Brakeman.	43	Mill st.	Grocer.	148
Dec. 14, 1878.	Lem. A. Washburn,	"	44	Acushnet ave.	Teamster.	158
Dec. 14, 1878.	Joseph W. Spooner,	"	30	Acushnet ave.	Peddler.	154
Dec. 14, 1878.	James A. Wilbur,	"	37	Mill st.	Peddler.	152
Dec. 14, 1878.	James H. Cnase,	"	24	Acushnet ave.	Laborer.	151
Dec. 9, 1881.	John Schultz,	"	24	Tarkiln Hill road	Farmer.	155
Feb. 7, 1882.	George R. Little,	"	21	Main st.	Farmer.	156
May 4, 1882.	Isaac N. Chace,	"	23	Melville road.	Laborer.	162
Dec. 5, 1882.	Charles R. Gifford,	"	25	Acushnet ave.	Peddler.	161
Dec. 28, 1882.	Albert A. Dunbar,	"	23	Main st.	Hostler.	147
Dec. 28, 1882.	George W. Hawes,	"	29	Acushnet ave.	Teamster.	164
May 1, 1881.	Walter H. Darling,	Torch Boy.	17	Acushnet ave.		
June 6, 1882.	Isaac Reed,	"	16	Tarkiln Hill road		

NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY.

Francis T. Akin,
Gilbert Allen,
Gideon Allen, Jr.,
Edward H. Allen,
Charles Almy,
William B. Anthony,
Charles A. Case,
Samuel H. Cook,
R. C. P. Coggeshall,
John H. Denison,
Henry C. Denison,
Edwin Dews,
Heman Ellis,
Edward R. Gardner,
Humphrey A. Gifford, Jr.,
George R. Gray,
Charles A. Gray,
A. W. Hadley,
Jonathan Handy,
Charles M. Haskell,
Charles B. Hillman,
Ezra Holmes,
John J. Howland,
Charles M. Hussey,
G. D. Kingman,
Charles S. Kelley,
Thomas H. Knowles,
Charles H. Lawton,
Edmund F. Maxfield,
George F. Parlow,
Arthur E. Perry,
Edward T. Pierce,
William F. Potter,
Charles W. Plummer,
William F. Reed,
William A. Robinson, Jr.,
Morgan Rotch,
Gardner T. Sanford,
R. W. Swift,
William T. Swift,
Leander H. Swift,
Charles M. Taber,
Henry J. Taylor,
Joseph Tillinghast,
Alfred G. Wilbor,
William H. Willis,
Alfred Wilson,
Thomas G. Wing,
Horace Wood,
William O. Woodman.

Fires, Alarms, Losses and Insurance, for 1882.

The loss by fire for the year 1882, was in the aggregate $23,169.64. Amount of insurance, $692,950.

January 23, 10.47 A. M. Box 38. Fire in dwelling-house No. 82 Bedford street, owned by Frank Buchter, and occupied by Frank Buchter and Edgar Bennett. Cause, bedding caught fire from burning sulphur used to fumigate room. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by D. D. Briggs. Loss, $80; insurance, $1500.

February 2, 1.30 A. M.. Box 27. Fire in Parker House, owned by George Wilson and others, and occupied by H. M. Brownell as a hotel. Cause, supposed to be set by rats. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by G. B. Russell. Loss, $1090; insurance, $13,500.

April 4, 11.55 P. M. Box 26. Fire in building corner of Water and High streets, owned by heirs of William Wilcox, and occupied by Tillinghast & Terry as a planing mill. Cause, unknown. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by officer Sullivan. Loss, $800; insurance, nothing.

April 4, 2d alarm from same box. Alarm given by chief of department.

April 5, 5.05 P. M. Box 48. Fire in building on South Water street, owned by Potomska Mills Co., and occupied as a tenement. Cause, unknown. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Chas. F. Perry. Loss, $25.45; Insurance $600.

April 17, (Still.) Fire in bushes near F. H. Pasel's, Mt. Pleasant. Extinguished by men from Central Engine House.

April 17, (Still.) Fire in bushes west of cemetery.

May 4, 8.05 P. M. Box 46. Fire in woodshed in rear of 116 So. Water street, owned and occupied by Mrs. Manuel Marshall. Cause, incendiary. Companies reponding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, trivial.

May 6, 1.30 P. M. Box 27. Fire in kettle of tar, Hall's Court. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by G. B. Russell. Loss, nothing.

May 27, 11.55 A. M. Box 9. Fire in brick house on Logan street, owned by Wamsutta Mills Co., and occupied as a tenement house. Cause, wood left in stove oven to dry catching fire. Companies responding: Engines 1, 2 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Edward R. Milliken. Loss, nothing.

May 28, 8.30 P. M. Box 4. Fire in dwelling house on Topham street, owned by Sarah G. Drew, and occupied by John Drew. Cause, petroleum lamp chandelier falling from wall, and oil igniting. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, $132.71; insurance $1,800.

June 7, 2.50 P. M. Box 3. Fire in buildings belonging to Simeon Hawes, north of Tarkiln Hill road and west of County road, and occupied as follows:— grist mill occupied by Simeon Hawes, 5 ice houses occupied by S. Hawes, dwelling house occupied by S. Hawes. Hall with shop underneath occupied by P. G. Thompson. Cause, sparks from chimney of grist mill lodging on roof of ice house and igniting. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 9; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by George A. Cobb. Loss, $12,817.17. Insurance $7,900.

June 7, 2d alarm from same box. Engine No. 2, responding. Alarm given by G. A. Cobb.

June 8, 10.22 P. M. Box 3. Fire in building on Bellville road, Acushnet Village, belonging to Thomas Terry and occupied by James H. Page for the storage of junk. Cause, incendiary. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 9; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by George W. Bennett. Loss, $700. Insurance $400.

June 10, 10.30 P. M. (Still.) The covering of sawdust and boards placed over the ice left from the burned ice houses of Simeon Hawes, was discovered to be on fire. Hancock Co., No 9, was called out and with the aid of a rain storm which soon commenced, the fire was soon extinguished. Company responding; Engine No. 9.

June 25. (Still.) Fire in shop of New Bedford Boiler Co. Loss, $7.35. Insurance $1500.

June 25th, 4.15 A. M. Box 9. Fire in brick building on Purchase street, owned by Wamsutta Mills Co., and occupied by them as a cotton storehouse. Cause, spontaneous combustion. Companies responding: Engines 1, 2, and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Wm. C. Rhodes. Loss, $990.30; insurance, $605,000.

July 4th. (Still.) Fire in building corner of Purchase and William streets, owned by heirs of Ward M. Parker and Geo. Tappan, and occupied by J. Dexter as a jewelry store. Cause, fireworks. Loss, $137.76; insurance, $2,000.

July 7th, 11.05 P. M. Box 26. Fire in building on Middle street, owned by Elijah Gifford, and occupied as a tenement house. Cause, fireworks. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by officer Sullivan. Loss, slight.

July 27, 9.47 A. M. Box 6. Fire in building No. 12 Hazard street, owned by Wamsutta Mills Co., and occupied by Nicholas Plant. Cause, shavings in cellar catching fire. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, nothing.

August 1, 6.53 P. M. Box 26. Fire in building 149 North Water street, owned and occupied by Allen & Washburn as a plaining mill. Cause, fire from furnace catching shavings. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2; Hook and Ladder No 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Thompson. Loss, $3,500. Insurance $6,000.

August 1, 7.05 P. M. 2d alarm from same box. Engines 4 and 5 responding. Alarm given by Chief of Department.

August 12, 2.15 P. M. Box 16. Fire in peat bogs on West Maxfield street, Engines responding: No. 5; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Chief of Department.

August 13. (Still.) Fire in building N. E. corner Purchase and Union streets, owned by Wm. Read and occupied by J. S. Parker. Caused by lighted cigar thrown from window. Loss, $7.08. Insurance $12,000.

August 19, 1.30 P. M. Box 23. Fire in peat bogs on West Maxfield street, Companies responding: Engines 2 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen.

August 30, 12.25 A. M. Box 27. Fire in building on Purchase street, owned by heirs of George Tappan and occupied by Henry J. Taylor, on the 1st floor, as a crockery and glass ware store; on the 2d floor by the Grand Army Post, and on the 3d floor by Orient Lodge Good Templars. Cause of fire, sawdust spittoon catching fire. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by officer Sisson. Loss, $3,947.24. Insurance $20,750.

September 6, 4.10 P. M. Box 46. Fire in building owned and occupied by Mt. Washington Glass Co. Cause, back furnace draught. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, trivial.

September 26, 10 A.M. Box 56. Fire in the building in process of erection by Acushnet Mills, foot of Delano street. Cause, sparks from funnel. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Hiram Kilburn. Loss, trivial.

October 22, 2 A. M. Box 36. Fire in Fairhaven. Company responding: Engine No. 2. Alarm given by George A. Taylor.

October 28, 5.20 P. M. Box 45. Fire in building on Fruit street, owned and occupied by Alfred Owen. Cause, clothes horse falling on stove. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, $69.46. Insurance $400.

November 1. (Still.) Fire in house on Campbell street, owned and occupied by Rufus A. Soule. Cause, part of lighted match flying in waste basket. Loss, $25. Insurance $1800.

November 4, 2.47 P. M. Box 46. Fire in building 133 So. Water street, owned by Mary A. C. Brooks and occupied by Simon Simoski. Cause, defective chimney. Companies responding: Engines 2, 4 and 6; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, $15. Insurance $800.

November 29, 2 P. M. Box 36. Fire in pitch house of N. B. Gas Co. Cause, boiling over of pitch. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Ira Chase. Loss, $25. Insurance nothing.

December 3. (Still.) Fire in building corner Spring and So. Water streets, owned and occupied by Charles Taber & Co. Cause unknown. Loss, $156.67. Insurance $15,000.

December 9, 4.15 P. M. Box 9. Fire in building 663 Purchase street, owned by James Groat and occupied by H. W. Rhodes, grocer, N. Davignon, shoe dealer, and Mrs. Emma Nye as a boarding house. Cause, over heated stove pipe. Companies responding: Engines 1, 2 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Andrew F. McCann. Loss, $618.75. Insurance $3,800.

Fire Alarm Telegraph, 1882.

SUPERINTENDENT.

FREDERICK MACY, Chief Engineer.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

DANIEL D. BRIGGS.

Residence, Engine-house, N. W. cor. Bedford and South Sixth streets.

Office, City Hall.

LOCATION OF SIGNAL BOXES.

No. 3. Lund's Corner.
4. Acushnet Heights, near Reservoir.
125. Near Gate House, Railroad Crossing.
5. Linden and Ashland streets.
6. Hazard and State streets.
7. Purchase and Franklin streets.
8. County and Pearl streets.
9. Wamsutta and Acushnet avenue.
14. Purchase and Willis streets.
15. Smith and Cedar streets.
16. County and Hillman streets.
17. Maxfield and Acushnet avenue.
18. Purchase and North streets.
23. Kempton, west of Florence street.
24. Kempton and Cedar streets.
25. County and Kempton streets.
26. Water and Middle streets.
27. Purchase and Mechanics' lane.
28. Court and Cedar streets.
29. Arnold and Ash streets.
32. Union and Eighth streets.
34. Union and Water streets.
35. Fourth and School streets.
36. Walnut and Water streets.
37. Madison and Orchard streets.

38. Bedford and Sixth streets.
39. Acushnet avenue and Cannon street.
45. Allen and Bonney streets.
46. South Water and Leonard streets.
47. Junction Sixth and County streets.
48. Water and South streets.
52. Fourth street, head of Potomska.
56. South Water and Rivet streets.
*62. Grinnell Mill.
*63. Wamsutta Mill.
*64. New Bedford Manufacturing Company.
*65. Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.
*67. New Bedford Cordage Factory.
*68. New Bedford Copper Works.
*71. Pairpoint Manufacturing Company.
*72. George Delano's Works.
*73. Potomska Mill.
*74. Acushnet Mill.
*75. Morse Twist Drill Company.

*Private Boxes, only to be rung for fire on the premises.

LIST OF FIRE ALARM KEYS FOR 1882.

1 Samuel C. Hart.
2 A. C. Tripp.
3 David Moncrief.
4 Engine-house No. 1.
5 George A. Bourne.
6 Andrew M. Swift.
7 Silas D. Dammon.
8 Engine-house No. 5.
9 Gosnold Mills Corporation.
10 Henry H. Fisher's bakery.
11 Lloyd B. Brown.
12 Seth Codding.
13 Philip Tripp.
14 Engine-house No. 2.
15 County Jail office.
16 James D. Thompson.
17 Tillinghast's restaurant.
18 Wm. H. Sherman's stable.
19 Hart & Akin.
20 Henry Taber.
21 Engine-house No. 4.
22 Thomas B. Tripp.
23 Alex. R. Barker's oil factory.
24 R. S. Cornell's stable.
25 Geo. Delano & Co's. factory.
26 Seth C. Caldwell.
27 David Cook.
28 George L. Dyer.
29 Samuel C. Moore.
30 George Snow.
31 Joshua B. Ashley.
32 James E. Blake.
33 Wm. A. Pease.
34 Josiah Richmond.
35 Engineer's office.
36 Jireh Swift.
37 J. L. Paddock.
38 Joseph R. Read.
39 E. Anthony & Sons' office.
40 Rev. A. H. Heath.
41 John S. Cook's stable.
42 Mercury Publishing Co's. office.
43 Frank C. Bliss.
44 John Clare.
45 Antone L. Sylvia.
46 W. A. Robinson & Co's. factory.
47 L. H. Morrill.
48 Wilson & Co.
49 Thomas J. Taft.
50 Arthur H. Jones.
51 Martin Yancy.
52 J. L. Wilber.
53 Lost, Dec., 1872.
54 James A. Wixon.
55 Seth E. Bryant.
56 Chief Engineer's office.
57 Patrick Carney.
58 Henry H. Fisher.

59 Michael F. Kennedy.
60 Lost, 1876.
61 Benj. F. H. Reed.
62 Lost, Jan., 1874.
63 Horace G. Howland.
64 George H. Clark.
65 N. B. Gas Light Co.
66 Hastings & Co's. factory.
67 Edward Kilburn.
68 Nathan M. Brown.
69 John H. Judson.
70 A. A. Wood.
71 Wm. E. Macomber.
72 Frederick Macy.
73 Moses H. Bliss.
74 Abraham H. Howland, Jr.
75 George L. Brownell.
76 James M. Tripp.
77 Potomska Mills Corporation.
78 John Corey.
79 Chief of Police office.
80 Isaac B. Tompkins, Chief of Police.
81 Henry W. Bumpus.
82 Rufus A. Soule.
83 William H. Sherman.
84 L. D. Adams.
85 Luther M. Dayton.
86 Wamsutta Mills, gate-keeper's lodge.
87 Hiram Kilburn.
88 Samuel H. Pollock.
89 Destroyed.
90 Thomas H. Dammon.
91 Henry Stevens.
92 James G. Sinclair.
93 West Police Station.
94 T. Case.
95 R. Moynan.
96 Thomas S. Dunham.
97 Joseph B. Wing.
98 Joseph D. L. Sisson.
99 Isaac M. Jones.
100 Lost, May, 1874.
101 Patrick Cannavan.
102 Chas. O. Waters.
103 Frederick P. Bliss.
104 Thomas W. Comstock.
105 D. A. Butler.
106 Ellery T. Peirce.
107 F. Hussey.
108 W. G. Howland.
109 James Dowden.
110 James A. Mitchell.
111 Chas. H. Taber.
112 F. L. Hathaway.
113 David G. Kirby.
114 Lost, Nov., 1875.
115 J. W. Arnett.
116 W. T. Higgins.
117 William C. Gifford.
118 Geo. W. Page.
119 Timothy Sullivan.
120 Daniel D. Briggs.
121 John Savage.
122 Eben C. Milliken's bakery.
123 Marcus W. Taber.
124 Rodolphus Beetle.
125 Tucker & Bryant's factory.
126 Henry T. Wood.
127 Lemuel M. Kollock.
128 N. B. & N. Y. Steamship office.
129 A. H. Rhodes.
130 Robert S. Lawton.
131 G. A. Taylor.
132 L. G. Hewins, Jr.
133 Charles S. Paisler.
134 George W. Hillman.
135 Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.
136 Henry Howard.
137 Mt. Washington Glass Co.
138 Amanda M. Peirce.
139 Fred. A. Sowle.
140 S. P. Richmond.
141 E. H. Martin.
142 Cornelius J. Murphy.
143 George A. Cobb.
144 Augustus Harrington.
145 E. C. Taber.
146 George W. Bennett.
147 Engineers' office.
148 Geo. S. Anthony.
149 Daniel J. Humphrey.
150 Charles H. Robbins.
151 Alex. O. Pierce.
152 Elisha E. Russell.
153 Chief of Police office.
154 Samuel B. Coggeshall.
155 Michael Stevens.
156 George S. Handy.
157 James Wilson.
158 Francis H. Swift.
159 B. R. Paine.
160 Thomas Donaghy.
161 John Sylvia.
162 Engineers' office.
163 Engineers' office.
164 Frederick Cushman.
165, 166, 167 Washington A. Eldridge.
168 W. F. Wheaton.
169 T. B. Rowe.
170 Henry Parsons.

171 Tillinghast & Terry's watchman.
172 Thomas Pelan.
173 William Osgood.
174 Roland Ashley.
175 D. D. Briggs.
176 Wm. J. Marr.
177 John Thompson.
178 John Lincoln.
179 Lemuel T. Terry.
180 J. C. Omey.
181 Chief Engineer's house.
182 Horse car stable.
183 Old Colony R. R. gate house.
184 James Davis.
185 D. A. Snell.
186 Abner Francis.
187 O. G. Brownell.
188 John Wing.
189 Chas. C. Taber.
190 Jos. H. Cornell.
191 Wm. M. Hart.
192 Jonathan Bourne.
193 New Bedford Mfg. Co.
194 Mt. Washington Glass Works.
195 Acushnet Mill.
196 Grinnell Mill.
197 Grinnell Mill.
198 Pairpoint Mfg. Co.
199 Grinnell Mill.
200 N. B. Cordage Co.
201 Wamsutta Mills.
202 N. B. Cordage Co.
203 N. B. Cordage Co.
204 N. B. Cordage Co.
205 N. B. Cordage Co.
206 Acushnet Mill.
207 Acushnet Mill.
208 Wamsutta Mills.
209 Wamsutta Mills.
210 Wamsutta Mills.
211 Wamsutta Mills.
212 Grinnell Mill.
213 N. B. Manufacturing Co.
214 Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.
215 Potomska Mills.
216 Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.
217 Potomska Mills.
218 Potomska Mills.
219 Potomska Mills.
220 New Bedford Mfg. Co.
221 New Bedford Mfg. Co.
222 New Bedford Mfg. Co.
223 New Bedford Mfg. Co.
224 Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.
225 Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.
226 M. T. D. & Machine Co.
227 M. T. D. & Machine Co.
228 M. T. D. & Machine Co.
229 M. T. D. & Machine Co.
230 N. B. Copper Co.
231 N. B. Copper Co.
232 N. B. Copper Co.
233
234 N. B. Copper Co.
235 Geo. Delano.
236
237
238
239
240
241 Geo. Delano.
242 Geo. Delano.
243 Geo. Delano.
244 Wm. J. Clark.
245, 246 } Chief of Police office.

247 Jas. E. Carroll.

Location of Hydrants.

Acushnet Avenue.

Southwest corner of Coggeshall street. Post.
Southwest corner of Cedar Grove street. Post.
West side, north of Wamsutta street 514 feet. Double.
West side, south of Wamsutta street 255 feet.
Southeast corner of Pope street.
Northwest corner of Willis street.
West side, south of Campbell street 179 feet.
Northwest corner of Maxfield street.
Northwest corner of Kempton street.
Northeast corner of Elm street.
Northwest corner of School street. Post.
Northwest corner of Madison street.
Northwest corner of Russell street.
Northwest corner of Bedford street.
West side, head of Howland street.
Northeast corner of Potomska street. Post.
West side, south of Rivet street 109 feet.

Allen Street.

Southeast corner of Bonney street.
Northwest corner of Ward street.
North side, east of Page street 159 feet.

Arch Street.

Southwest corner of Union street.

Arnold Street.

South side, west of Orchard street 96 feet. Post.
Southwest corner of Emerson street.
Southeast corner of Atlantic street.

Ash Street.

Northwest corner of Middle street.
Southwest corner of Morgan street. Double.
Northwest corner of Arnold street.
Northwest corner of Maple street.
Northwest corner of Bedford street.

Ashland Street.

West side, head of Linden street.

Austin Street.

Southeast corner of State street. Post.

Bedford Street.

Southwest corner of Fifth street.
Southeast corner of County street.
Southeast corner of Orchard street.

Beech Street.

Northwest corner of Kempton street. Post.

Bonney Street.

Northwest corner of Grinnell street.

Bowditch Street.

West side, north of Cedar Grove street 73 feet. Post.
Southwest corner of Weld street. Post.

Campbell Street.

South side, east of County street 163 feet.
South side, east of Emerson street 205 feet.

Cannon Street.

South side, east of Second street 164 feet.

Cedar Street.

Northwest corner of Elm street. Double.
Southwest corner of Kempton street.
West side, north of Mill street 75 feet.
Southwest corner of Hillman street.
Northwest corner of Sycamore street.
Southwest corner of Campbell street.
Southwest corner of Parker street.

Cedar Grove Street.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue, 373 feet. Post.

Centre Street.

South side, east of Water street 85 feet.

Chancery Street.

West side, south of Parker street 176 feet. Post.
Southwest corner of Hillman street.
West side, north of Arnold street 405 feet. Post.

Cherry Street.

Southeast corner of Seventh street.

Chestnut Street.

Southwest corner of North street.
West side, north of Campbell street 96 feet.

Clark Street.

Southwest corner of State street.

Clark's Point Road.

West side, east of French avenue 650 feet.

Clinton Street.

South side, east of Orchard street 125 feet.
South side, west of Ash 242½ feet. Post.

Coffin Street.

North side, east of Water street 262 feet.

Commercial Street.

North side, east of Front street 82 feet. Post.

Cottage Street.

Northwest corner of Allen street.
Northwest corner of Bedford street.
Northwest corner of Hawthorn street.
Southwest corner of Arnold street.
Southwest corner of Union street.

County Street.

Southwest corner of Austin street. Post.
Northwest corner of Locust street.
Northwest corner of Parker street.
Southwest corner of Smith street.
Southwest corner of Maxfield street.
Southwest corner of North street.
Southwest corner of Middle street. Double.
Southwest corner of Morgan street.
Northwest corner of Union street.
West side, head of School street.
Northwest corner of Madison street.
Southwest corner of Hawthorn street.
Northwest corner of Allen street.
Southwest corner of Grinnell street.
West side, head of South street.
Northwest corner of Rockland street.
Southwest corner of Thompson's lane.
Northwest corner of Rivet street.

Court Street.

Southwest corner of Orchard street.
South side, head of Cedar street.
South side, head of Emerson street.
South side, front of the Tannery.
South side, head of Jenney street. Post.
South side, east of Reed street 300 feet. Post.

Cove Street.

South side, east of Water street 487 feet.
South side, west of Water street 334½ feet. Post.
Southeast corner of County street. Post.

Crapo Street.

West side, south of Washington street 343 feet.
West side, south of Rockland street 225 feet.

Cypress Street.

Northwest corner of Hillman street.
Northwest corner of Syeamore street.

Dartmouth Street.

East side, southwest of Orchard street 110 feet.
East side, southwest of Hickory street 125 feet.

Delano Street.

Southwest corner of Water. Post.

Durfee Street.

Southwest corner of Cedar street. Double.

Elm Street.

Southwest corner of Pleasant street.
Southwest corner of Summer street.

Emerson Street.

Southwest corner of Willis street.
Southwest corner of Parker street.

Fifth Street.

Southwest corner of School street. Post.
West side, south of Madison street 245 feet.
Northwest corner of Grinnell street.

First Street.

Southwest corner of Spring street.
West side, south of School street 109 feet.
West side, south of Howland street 185 feet.
West side, south of South street 255 feet.

Florence Street.

West side, north of North street 180 feet. Post.
Northwest corner of Mill street. Post.

Forest Street.

South side, west of County street 90 feet.

Foster Street.

Southwest corner of Maxfield street.
Northwest corner of High street.

Fourth Street.

West side, north of School street 106 feet.
West side, south of Madison street 210 feet.
East side, foot of Washington street. Post.
Northwest corner of Rockland street.
West side, south of Potomska street 61 feet. Post.

Franklin Street.

Southwest corner of Pleasant street.

French Avenue.

West side, south of Cove road 14 feet.

Front Street.

West side, south of South street 330 feet. Post.
West side, south of Howland street 268 feet. Post.
Northwest corner of lane, head of Merrill's wharf.
West side, south of Commercial street 86 feet.
Southwest corner of Centre street.
Southwest corner of Hazard's wharf.
Southeast corner of Wamsutta street. Post.
West side, south of Logan street 383 feet. Post.
West side, south of Washburn street 319 feet.

Grape Street.

South side, west of Lewis street 131 feet. Post.
South side, west of Lewis street 517½ feet. Post.

Griffin Street.

Southwest corner of Second street.

Grinnell Street.

Southwest corner of Orchard street. Post.
South side, east of Crapo street 103 feet.
South side, west of Acushnet avenue 76 feet.

Grove Street.

Southwest corner of Anthony street.

Hawthorn Street.

Southeast corner of Page street.
South side, east of Tremont street 147 feet. Post.

Hazard Street.

South side, west of State street 140 feet.
Southwest corner of Pleasant street.

Hicks Street.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 276 feet. Post.

High Street.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 43 feet.
South side, east of County street 177 feet.

Hillman Street.

Southwest corner of Second street.
Southeast corner of Hill street.

Howland Street.

Northeast corner of Second street.

Irving Court.

North end of court.

Kempton Street.

South side, head of Pleasant street.
South side, head of Hill street.
Southwest corner of Summer street.
South side, head of Cypress street. Double.
Southwest corner of Emerson street.
Southwest corner of Park street.
Southwest corner of Liberty street.
Southeast corner of Jenney street.
South side, west of Hunter street 50 feet. Post.

Kilburn Street.

North side, east of Front street 244 feet. Post.
North side, east of Front street 581 feet. Post.

Liberty Street.

West side, south of Kempton street 339 feet.

Lincoln Street.

West side, south of Union street 171 feet.

Linden Street.

South side, west of State street 13½ feet. Post.
South side, west of County street 169 feet. Post.
South side, east of Ashland street 343 feet.

Locust Street.

Southwest corner of Chestnut street. Post.

Logan Street.

Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.
South side, east of Acushnet avenue 400 feet.
Southwest corner of North Front street.

Madison Street.

Southwest corner of First street.

Maxfield Street.

Southwest corner of Second street. Post.
Southeast corner of Chestnut street.
Southeast corner of Spruce street.
Southwest corner of Ash street. Post.

Mechanics' Lane.

North side, east of Eighth street 206 feet.

Middle Street.

Southeast corner of Second street.
Southeast corner of Sixth street. Double.
South side, east of Cedar street 371 feet.
Southeast corner of Chancery street.

Mill Street.

South side, west of Hill street 191 feet.
South side, west of Ash street 45 feet.

Morgan Street.

Southwest corner of Cottage street.

Mount Pleasant Street.

Southwest corner of Distributing Reservoir.
West side, north of Durfee street 572 feet.
Northwest corner of Durfee street.

Mount Vernon Street.

South side, 359 feet west of Mount Pleasant street.

New Bedford Bridge.

North side, 44 feet west from draw.
South side, 11 feet west from draw.

North Street.

Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.
Southwest corner of Foster street.

Oak Street.

South corner of Harrison street. Post.

Orchard Street.

West side, head of Madison street.

Park Street.

West side, south of Kempton street 339 feet. Post.
Northwest corner of Court street. Post.

Parker Street.

Southwest corner of Summer street.

Penniman Street.

South side, west of State street 220 feet.

Pine Street.

Northwest corner of Cross street.

Pleasant Street.

Southwest corner of Market street.
Northwest corner of Hillman street.
Southwest corner of Sycamore street.
Southwest corner of Willis street.
Northwest corner of Pope street.
Northwest corner of Austin street.
Southwest corner of Linden street.
Southwest corner of Weld street.

Pope Street.

South side, opposite North Oak street.

Prospect Street.

West side, south of Howland street 157 feet.
Northwest corner of Grinnell street.
West side, north of Potomska street 324½ feet. Post.
Northwest corner of Potomska street. Post.

Purchase Street.

East side, foot of Clark street. Post.
West side, head of Logan street.
Northwest corner of Austin street.
Northwest corner of Merrimac street. Double.
Northwest corner of Pope street.
Southwest corner of Pearl street. Double.
Southwest corner of Campbell street.
West side, north of Maxfield street 343 feet. Double.
Southwest corner of Hillman street. Double.
Southwest corner of Mill street.
Northwest corner of Middle street.
West side, north of Mechanics' lane 13 feet. Double.
Northwest corner of Union street.

Ricketson's Court.

South side, west of Sixth street 306 feet.

Rivet Street.

Southwest corner of Second street.

Robeson Street.

Southwest corner of County street.
Southeast corner of Cedar street. Post.

Rockland Street.

South side, west of County street 159 feet. Post.

Russell Street.

South side, east of Fifth street 92 feet.

Second Street.

Northwest corner of Mill street.
West side, south of Elm street 52 feet. Post.
West side, south of Spring street 74 feet.
Northwest corner of Coffin street.
West side, at head of Morgan's lane. Post.
West side, north of Grinnell street 61 feet.
West side, north of Potomska street 232 feet. Post.

Seventh Street.

West side, north of Madison street 50 feet.
Southwest corner of Union street. Post.

Sherman Street.

South side, west of County street 314 feet.

Sixth Street.

Southwest corner of William street.
Southwest corner of School street.
Northwest corner of Madison street.
Southwest corner of Russell street.
Northwest corner of Wing street.
West side, north of Grinnell street 194 feet.

Smith Street.

Southwest corner of Chestnut street. Double.
Southeast corner of Spruce street. Double.
Southeast corner of Emerson street.
South side, west of Emerson street 404 feet.

South Street.

Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.
Southwest corner of Second street.
Southwest corner of Prospect street.

Spring Street.

Southwest corner of Seventh street.
Southeast corner of Fifth street.

State Street.

Northwest corner of Sycamore street.
Southwest corner of Pearl street.
Southwest corner of Franklin street.
Northwest corner of Merrimac street.

Summer Street.

Southwest corner of Willis street.
Northwest corner of Hillman street.
Northwest corner of North street.

Sycamore Street.

Southwest corner of Thomas street.
Southwest corner of Summer street.
South side, west of Ash street 68 feet.

Taber's Wharf.

South side, north of Union street 36 feet.

Thomas Street.

Northwest corner of Hillman street.

Tremont Street.

West side, south of Arnold street 287 feet.
West side, north of Arnold street 468 feet. Post.

Union Street.

Southwest corner of Water street. Double.
Southeast corner of Second street.
Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue. Double.
Southwest corner of Sixth street. Double.

Walden Street.

Southwest corner of Maxfield street.

Wall Street.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 165 feet.

Walnut Street.

Southwest corner of Second street.
Southeast corner of Fourth street. Double.
Southwest corner of Seventh street.

Wamsutta Street.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 285 feet. Double.

Washburn Street.

Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.
South side, west of North Front street 228 feet.
South side, east of North Front street 312 feet.

Washington Street.

Southeast corner of Crapo street.
South side, west of Orchard street 102 feet.
Southeast corner of Dartmouth street.

Water Street.

Southwest corner of Hillman street.
Southeast corner of North street. Post.
West side, south of North street 258 feet.
Northwest corner of Middle street. Double.
Southwest corner of Elm street.
West side, north of Centre street 46 feet.
West side, north of School street 22 feet.
Northwest corner of Walnut street.
Northeast corner of City wharf.
Northwest corner of Coffin street.
West side, head of Leonard street. Double.
Northwest corner of Howland street.
Northwest corner of Grinnell street.
Northwest corner of South street.
West side, north of Potomska street 31 feet.
Northwest corner of Rivet street.
Southwest corner of Blackmer street.
Southwest corner of Delano street.
West side, south of Division street 285 feet.
Southwest corner of Cove street.

William Street.

Southwest corner of Eighth street.
Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.
Southwest corner of Bethel street.

Willis Street.

Southwest corner of State street.
South side, west of Cedar street 200 feet.

Wing Street.

Southwest corner of Fourth street.

Location of Reservoirs.

Durfee street, southeast corner of Shawmut avenue.
Linden street, northeast corner of Ashland.
Franklin street, southwest corner of State.
Willis street, northeast corner of State.
Campbell street, west side of Purchase.
Smith street, southeast corner of Cypress.
Pleasant street, between Maxfield and Sycamore.
County street, southeast corner of Maxfield.
Hillman street, between Purchase and Pleasant.
Pleasant street, southwest corner of North.
Chestnut street, between Mill and North.
Mill street, southwest corner of Purchase.
Kempton street, between Cypress and Cedar.
High street, near northeast corner of Foster.
Middle street, near southeast corner of Purchase.
Middle street, west of Grammar school.
County street, front of M. E. Church.
North Second street, northwest corner of William.
City Hall square, west of hall.
Court street, near head of Orchard.
Union street, southwest corner of County.
Union street, southeast corner of Fourth.
School street, northwest corner of Fourth.
South Second street, northwest corner of Walnut.
South Sixth street, northwest corner of Walnut.
Orchard street, east side, below Hawthorn.
Russell street, between County and South Sixth.
Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Cannon street.
Bedford street, southeast corner of Fifth.
South Sixth street, southwest corner of Wing.
Howland street, corner of Acushnet avenue.
Dartmouth street, west of Orchard.
Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Grinnell street.
Washington street, northeast corner of Crapo.
South First street, southwest corner of South.

Inventory of Property

IN POSSESSION OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT AND IN USE JANUARY 1, 1883.

BUILDINGS, APPARATUS, ETC.

5 brick engine-houses.
1 wooden engine-house.
6 steam fire engines.
1 hand fire engine.
9 horse hose carriages.
3 sleigh hose reels.
2 hand hose carriages.
2 hook and ladder trucks (one old.)
8000 feet 2½ inch cotton hose.
800 feet 2½ inch rubber hose.
19 horses.
225 feet hand hose.
9 pairs double harnesses.
8 single harnesses, and 1 lead.
32 horse-blankets.
7 horse-brushes.
8 curry-combs.
5 mane-brushes.
6 cards.
12 whips.
6 grain chests.
4 feed troughs.
13 pitchforks.
13 pails.
12 brooms.
2 hoes.
1 rake.
22 shovels.
13 pokers.
20 axes.
3 hatchets.
7 iron bars.
15 halters.
5 sets lead bars.
5 leather buckets.
108 chairs.
3 bureaus.
4 sets hay hooks and blocks.
36 door keys.
13 tables.
6 mirrors.
14 bedsteads.
15 matresses.
24 pillows.
54 pillow-cases.
45 sheets.
21 blankets.
15 towels.
15 bedquilts.
12 bedspreads.
18 carpets.
7 clocks.
124 tower ropes.
100 feet hose rope.
4 suction hose ropes.
1 spare hook and ladder pole.
167 firemen's badges.
2 powder-house keys, bag and fuse.
1 rope for fire hooks.
6 dust-pans.
5 dust-brushes.
4 floor-brushes.
7 scrub-brushes.
5 tube-brushes.
6 mops.
5 feather dusters.
3 baskets.
4 wood-saws.
4 saw-horses.
4 grate-patterns.
7 step-ladders.
11 settees.
3 American ensigns.
41 lanterns.

6 stoves and pipes.
2 spare engine poles.
1 leather cover for Franklin Hose.
5 coal-hods.
10 brass hydrant connections.
25 iron hydrant wrenches.
26 discharge pipes.
45 discharge nozzles.
59 leading hose wrenches.
38 engine wrenches.
5 jackscrews and bars.
4 work benches.
6 iron vises.
10 oil cans.
10 oil feeders.
4 waste boxes.
5 connections, 2½ to 4½.
1 connection, 2 to 2½.
51 pump leathers, extra.
5 horse troughs.
11 hose brushes.
5 pipes for hand hose.
3 wrench belts.
10 wheel fenders.
1 iron kettle.
2 copper tanks (1 old.)
3 watering pots.
11 grain measures.
3 bars castile soap.
8 chamois skins.
5 lbs. sponges.
6 wagons with poles and shafts.
62 coal baskets.
6 sets blocks and falls.
6 hammers.
7 wagon jacks.
25 ladders, from 10 to 65 ft.
10 fire hooks and pikes.
2 tube scrapers.
8 ropes (Hook and Ladder.)
3 stands.
12 spittoons.
2 wardrobes.
1 window brush.
1 water cooler.
3 soap dishes.
3 mugs.
6 cold chisels.
4 stable gongs.
1 alarm register.

SUPPLIES AND MATERIAL ON HAND.

1 waste box.
4 pump leathers, extra.
2 wheel fenders.
6 extra wheels for engines.
2 extra wheels for hose reels.
1 gate wrench.
6 taps.
8 spare grates. Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5.
1 box fire extinguisher chemicals.
9 fire extinguishers.
1 set horse slings.
1 set sleigh runners.
6 safety valve springs.
5 new couplings, full set.
5 new couplings, half set.
1 grindstone.
1 draw shaver.
1 jack plane.
1 pair rivet cutters.
1 lot patterns for doors, etc.
5 lbs. rubber packing.
1 water test gauge.
2 iron tool boxes.
2 engine heaters.
84 lbs. cotton waste.
2 sets flue tools.
2 cords 5 feet wood.
75 lbs. cordage.
3 bars harness soap.
10 valve springs.
1 set badge dies.
2 quires emery paper.
3 glass tubes—water gauge.
20 lbs. rock salt.
1 suction strainer.
1 engine spring, No. 3.
2 engine springs, No. 2.
1 tunnel.
1 two-quart measure.
4 tons of hay.
2½ tons of straw.
30 bushels of grain.
4 P. S. ropes.
2 spare steam gauges.
1 set tube expanders.
1 set repairing tools, and chest.
1 set relief valve connections.
15 lbs. washer leather.
3 boxes disinfectant.
1 sledge hammer.
1 hand-saw.
1 washer cutter.
1 bitstock.
1 pair compasses.

5 brass gauge cocks.
12 new copper tubes.
24 copper rings for leading hose.
1 gate for steamer No. 2.
1 lb. hemp packing.
4½ galls. petroleum oil, and can.
9¼ galls. sperm oil, and can.
5 galls. neatsfoot oil, and can.
93 feet 4½ inch suction, good.
10 sets new hose coupling.
1 spare axle.
1 machine to put couplings on.
10 tons Cannel coal.
15 tons coal for engine-house.
5 pounds rotten stone.
5 spring locks, 30 keys.
1 set weighing scales.
3 tube brushes.
6 scrub brushes.
50 pounds common soap.
8 boxes Green Mountain ointment.
24 doz. candles.

ENGINEERS' OFFICE FURNITURE.

1 carpet.
1 desk.
1 book-case.
1 copying-press.
1 table.
1 clock.
6 chairs and cushions.
1 swivel chair.
1 marble-top sink.
1 gas drop-light.
14 framed pictures.
1 looking-glass.
1 city map.
6 towels.
1 comb and brush.
1 broom.
1 dust-pan and brush.
1 carpet-sweeper.
1 small feather duster.
1 stove, with copper pipe.
2 pieces oil cloth.
1 coal-hod and shovel.
2 foot mats.
2 spittoons.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH AND SUPPLIES.

33 alarm boxes.
20 miles of line wire.
7 bell-strikers.
7 15-inch gongs.
1 10-inch gong.
8 7-inch gongs.
3 repeaters.
2 switch boards.
1 repeater switch.
1 battery rack.
143 cups in battery.
1 hydrometer.
1 rubber syringe.
1 thermometer.
3 tapper gongs.
13 church door keys.
250 alarm box keys.
1 copper hand basin.
3 screw drivers.
5 pairs cutting pliers.
2 vises and straps.
2 tool belts.
1 pair pole climbers.
1 gimlet.
1 bit and stock.
2 hammers.
1 monkey wrench.
1 iron bar.
1 extension ladder.
1 set steel letters.
1 small pipe wrench.
5 iron waste, } for bell strikers.
5 tin oilers pans, }
1 tin pail for plaster of paris.
2 shovels.
1 posthole spoon.
2 paint brushes.
1 lite line.
1 soldering kettle.
1 iron melting pot for zinc.
1 iron ladle.
1 iron mould for zinc.
1 bull's-eye lantern.
20 battery cups, spare.
200 lbs. sulphate of copper.
6 lbs. sulphate of zinc.
246 battery zincs.
40 hangers for zinc.
70 lbs. iron wire.
40 glass insulators.
15 hook insulators.
12 iron brackets.

300 feet kerite wire.
5 spare poles.
11 alarm box hinges.
1 alarm box magnet.
1 15-inch gong magnet.
6 old leather fire buckets, date 1829.
3 paper alarm registers.
2 Pierce & Griswold's registers.
1 iron tackle block for bell striker.

PROTECTING SOCIETY.

20 rubber covers, 8x12.
5 rubber covers, 8x15.
6 squilges.
4 ladders.
1 piano harness.
175 cover hooks.
2 cartridge boxes.
2 steel hammers.
2 screw-drivers and sheaths.

1883.—CITY DOCUMENT No. 6.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TOGETHER WITH THE

SUPERINTENDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT,

FOR THE YEAR 1882.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1883.

REPORT.

By direction of the School Committee, I submit to our fellow-citizens the following Report for the year 1882.

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS.

I. POPULATION.

The population of the city (census of 1880) was	26,875
School census, May, 1880, (children between 5 and 15 years of age),	4,083

These items are recorded the present year more as a matter of form than of information; for, during the three years since the census of 1880 was taken, the city has increased in population to such an extent as to render that census of very little value as a basis for statistical estimates; while the number of children of school age is so much larger than in 1880, as to destroy the value of the school census likewise. The whole number of different pupils of all ages at school during the term just closed has been 4,656. This is an increase of 207 over the whole number at school during the corresponding term last year and 397 over the whole number in 1880. I urge on the Committee the importance of having a school census taken the coming spring.

II. SCHOOLS.

High,	1
Grammar,	3
Primary,	11
Country,	6
Mill,	1
Farm,	1
Total,	23

III. SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Number of buildings owned by the city,	23
Number of buildings hired,	1
Total,	24

ROOMS USED FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

High,	13
Grammar,	34
Primary,	48
Country,	8
Mill,	3
Drawing,	1
Farm,	1
Evening,	3
Total,	111

There are two additional rooms not now in use, viz. :

High,	1
Rockdale,	1
Total,	2

IV. TEACHERS.

High school,	8
Grammar schools,	33
Primary schools,	51
Mill school,	4
Country schools,	8
Special teachers,	3
Farm school,	1
Evening schools,	7
Total,	115

V. PUPILS. (FALL TERM, 1882.)

Whole number of all ages in

	GIRLS.	BOYS.	AGGREGATES.
High school,	137	108	245
Grammar schools,	766	674	1,440
Primary schools,	1,224	1,209	2,433
Country schools,	134	126	260
Mill school,			234
Farm school,			24
Total,			4,656

Against a total of 4449 last year.

NUMBER OVER 15 YEARS OF AGE.

High school,	193
Fifth street,	27
Middle street,	10
Parker street,	18
Acushnet,	3
Clark's Point,	1
	252

Number under five years of age, none.

WHOLE NUMBER IN GRAMMAR, PRIMARY AND COUNTRY SCHOOLS IN DETAIL.

	GIRLS.	BOYS.	AGGREGATES.
Parker street,	260	225	485
Middle street,	222	192	414
Fifth street,	284	257	541
Linden street,	112	143	255
Merrimac street,	191	173	364
Cedar street,	124	109	235
Maxfield street,	101	111	212
Kempton street,	114	96	210
Fourth street,	106	115	221
Arnold street,	28	15	43
William street,	81	92	173
Dartmouth street,	94	96	190
Grove,	106	109	215
Acushnet avenue,	166	151	317
Acushnet,	38	41	79
North,	15	12	27
Rockdale,	18	16	34
Plainville,	9	7	16
Cannonville,	39	37	76
Clark's Point,	15	13	28

INCREASE IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

High school,	9
Grammar schools,	9
Primary schools,	176
Country schools,	19
Mill school,	35
Farm school,	7
	255

AVERAGE NUMBER BELONGING.

High school,	238
Mill school,	70
Grammar schools:	
Parker street,	479
Middle street,	400
Fifth street,	502
Total for Grammar schools,	1,381

Against a total of 1,359 last year.

Primary schools:	
Linden street,	225
Merrimac street,	307
Cedar street,	205
Maxfield street,	186
Kempton street,	180
Fourth street,	195
Arnold street,	41
William street,	152
Dartmouth street,	168
Grove,	183
Acushnet avenue,	279
Total for Primary schools,	2,031

Against a total of 2,009 last year.

Country schools:	
Acushnet,	74
North,	22
Rockdale,	29
Plainville,	15
Cannonville,	72
Clark's Point,	27
Total for Country schools,	239

Against a total of 202 last year.

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

High school,	229
Mill school,	70
Grammar schools:	
Middle street.	377
Fifth street,	480
Parker street,	432
Total for Grammar schools,	1,289
Against 1,292 last year.	
Primary schools:	
Linden street,	202
Merrimac street,	280
Cedar street,	190
Maxfield street,	174
Kempton street,	170
Fourth street,	180
Arnold street,	39
William street,	136
Dartmouth street.	158
Grove,	171
Acushnet avenue,	265
Total for Primary schools,	1,965
Against 1,858 last year.	
Country schools:	
Rockdale.	30
Acushnet.	69
North,	24
Plainville,	14
Cannonville,	67
Clark's Point,	27
Total for Country schools.	231
Against 187 last year.	

PER CENT. OF ATTENDANCE.

High school,	97
Grammar schools.	95
Primary schools.	92
Country schools,	92
Average per cent. of attendance in the schools, collectively.	94

REGULARITY OF ATTENDANCE.

Whole number of Absences and Tardinesses (Half Days) during the Fall Term, 15 Weeks in Length, in the

	ABSENCES.	TARDINESSES.
High school,	587	182
Grammar schools:		
Fifth street,	3,692	494
Middle street,	1,982	590
Parker street,	4,437	361
Primary schools:		
Linden street,	3,491	434
Merrimac street,	3,623	570
Cedar street,	1,871	216
Maxfield street,	1,640	328
Kempton street,	1,536	151
Fourth street,	2,163	330
Arnold street,	252	58
William street,	2,506	263
Dartmouth street,	1,438	93
Grove,	1,716	689
Acushnet avenue,	2,075	189
Country schools:		
Acushnet,	712	60
North,	280	11
Rockdale,	——	—
Plainville,	——	—
Cannonville,	198	46
Clark's Point,	——	—

THE GRADED SCHOOLS.

Number in the several Grades.

High school:	
First grade,	34
Second grade,	53
Third grade,	64
Fourth grade,	74
Grammar schools:	
Fifth grade,	180
Sixth grade,	226
Seventh grade,	299
Eighth grade,	341
Ninth grade,	392

Primary schools:	
Tenth grade,	440
Eleventh grade,	544
Twelfth grade,	694
Thirteenth grade,	870

COST OF INSTRUCTION PER SCHOLAR.

The statistics of this table include hire of teachers, fuel, care of school-houses, books furnished by the city, and supplies in general, except those from the income of the Howland Fund. The basis of computation is the average number belonging to each school.

The cost of maintenance of each scholar in the High school for the year has been	$40.95
Grammar schools:	
Parker street,	18.50
Middle street,	19.05
Fifth street,	17.38
Primary schools:	
Linden street,	11.77
Merrimac street,	10.95
Cedar street,	15.33
Maxfield street,	15.00
Kempton street,	11.64
William street,	14.40
Fourth street,	13.39
Arnold street,	14.80
Dartmouth street,	14.28
Grove,	12.28
Acushnet avenue,	13.54
Country schools:	
Acushnet,	17.00
North,	19.40
Plainville,	26.00
Rockdale,	24.70
Cannonville,	16.13
Clark's Point,	19.80
The average cost of maintenance of a Grammar scholar has been	$18.31
Of a Primary scholar,	13.39
Of a scholar in a Country school,	20.50

The same remark is pertinent now that was appended in this connection last year, viz.: That no just comparisons can be instituted, based on this table, as to the degree of economy exercised in the different schools; the circumstances of the various schools are so different. In some schools, for instance, there is a much larger per cent. of indigent scholars than in others, and those scholars must be supplied with books at the expense of the city. That necessity correspondingly increases the cost per scholar. So also, some schools have a much smaller number of scholars to a teacher than others, and this circumstance greatly increases the comparative cost per scholar. Still again, the methods of heating some of the school-houses involve a much greater expense for fuel than is the case with others, with similar results as to the comparative cost.

Respectfully submitted,

H. F. HARRINGTON, Superintendent.

EXPENDITURES.

The Committee on Expenditures herewith submit their annual report.

The amount required for the support of the schools for the year, as estimated by your Committee in January last, which amount was granted by the City Council without change, was as follows, viz.:

For Teachers' salaries,	$60,000.00
For Incidentals (which item includes the salaries of the Superintendent and Secretary, the Truant Officer, and the several Janitors, together with fuel, school supplies and fixtures in general),	16,000.00
To this should be added the amount received for tuition of non-resident pupils, say,	383.70
	$76,383.70

The expenditures for the year have been as follows, viz. :

For Teachers' salaries,	$59,192.60	
And Incidentals,	17,068.98	76,261.58
leaving to our credit a balance of		$122.12
The balance to credit of evening schools, January, 1882, was		$594.65
The appropriation for 1882 was		1,400.00
making the sum of		$1,994.65
at the disposal of the Committee.		
The expenditure to Dec. 31, 1882, is		1,206.84
leaving a present balance of		$787.81
which, in the estimation of the Committee is sufficient to continue the schools the requisite time.		
The balance to our credit in January last on account of Dog Fund was		$250.00
and there was received from this source in 1882 the sum of		675.24
making a total now at our disposal of		$925.24

The Board will soon be asked to appropriate a portion of this last mentioned fund for the purpose of refurnishing one room each in the Merrimac and Linden Street schools with new desks, those now in use being altogether unsuited to the comfort or the convenience of the pupils.

It will be observed that your committee have, as was the case last year, kept the expenses of this department within the appropriation as made by the City Council and show a balance of $122.12 to our credit.

A special appropriation of $1,060.00 has been granted by the City Council for the furnishing of the new school house on Cedar Grove street, and the building will be seated and prepared for occupancy as soon as practicable after possession is given to the School Committee by the City Government.

In estimating for the item of "Incidentals" for the ensuing year, your Committee would suggest the propriety of including therein an amount sufficient to paint the inside wood work of certain school buildings, which are

greatly in need of such repair. The subject has been repeatedly brought to the attention of the Committee on Public Property, but they have thus far declined to comply with our request, owing in part to uncertainty as to where their duties begin in the matter of "care of public buildings," and as to where the duties of the School Committee leave off.

In the meantime the buildings are suffering for want of attention, as no provision is made for "repairs" in granting the appropriation for school purposes, and your Committee have not therefore been in a position to expend the amount necessary to accomplish the desired end.

Respectfully submitted,

ISAAC W. BENJAMIN, Chairman.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

There have been no unusual occurrences during the year in connection with the High school; no interruptions of progress in the prescribed courses of study. Good health has prevailed among teachers and pupils, and the interest of both in their several spheres of labor has been hearty and uniform.

There has been almost a total cessation of the complaints, once so frequent on the part of parents, of children worried and distempered through overwork. Still, the lessons are just as long as formerly, the demand for thorough study is as imperious and firm. This release is therefore a triumphant endorsement of the new regulations by which the competitive marking system (established as a spur to exertion) was abolished in the year 1880, and the school thrown for its incentives on a pure sense of duty and devotion to study.

When advocating this salutary change I argued that I was satisfied from observation that the injuries attributed to overtasks were, in almost every case, the result of

jealous rivalries and embittered disappointments, engendered by the marking system: and my diagnosis has been proved entirely correct.

At the close of last year, the project had been in operation long enough to justify confident predictions of its success: and now that the predictions have been amply verified, now that the good which was anticipated has been realized in full measure, I shall take leave of the subject in a few pertinent remarks.

When the change was mooted, there were ominous misgivings expressed by some, lest the laggards should miss an essential stimulus to exertion, and consequently fail to accomplish a creditable amount of work. I do not believe that there has been any appreciable diminution of interest and effort on the part of a great majority of the pupils. A few may have taken advantage of their present immunity from exposure, to indulge their indifference and neglect their studies. But this fact has not shaken my confidence in the wisdom of the change, in the least degree. The moral and physical advantages of the new system are so manifest in reference to the great majority of the pupils, that I think it would be unjust and impolitic to forego them for the sake of a few who have not ambition and self-respect enough to make use of their priceless opportunities.

I have always maintained that while all proper means should be used to enforce attendance upon the elementary schools, (because the instruction there obtained is of vital consequence to every person's daily well being), it is far otherwise with secondary schools. The higher education will profit, to any valuable extent, only those who are stirred to mental effort by a positive love of knowledge, by intellectual power to grasp and appropriate its advantages, and by a sturdy resolution to obtain it. Only in such minds will it fructify and become the seed-bed of original thought, the nucleus of a generous culture.

By the time the pupils are mature enough to enter the High school, the instincts and tendencies which will predominate in their adult life have taken their determinate bent, and are to be treated accordingly; and the High school is fairly for those only who exhibit the elements of productive scholarship. The time spent in either coaxing or driving laggards is a dreary waste. Enforced attention to books by unwilling minds is like seed grain scattered over stony ground.

I am far from believing that all the youths of the laggard class should be visited with condemnation. Most of them have excellent powers, and are destined to lead honorable and useful lives. The simple truth is that they have a mortal hatred of school books. The regimen obtained therefrom is not suited to their tastes and capacities. These can be developed only by contact with objective realities. Far better were it for them to engage in active occupation, acquiring from the facts of practical life the information and discipline which they will never obtain from books.

There is one other point to which I wish to direct the attention of the Board. It is a well known fact that nearly or quite one-half of the entering class will have left the school by the end of the second year. The most of these are by narrow circumstances compelled to drop out, and it would seem simple justice to them, that the amount of education at their command should be adapted to their peculiar needs.

We have now two courses of study in the High school, English and classical; but the studies in these are mainly identical, and are adjusted during the first two years with a view to serve as the disciplinary substratum of a four years' course. They do not favor in any special manner the needs of those who cannot remain in the school longer than two years.

Impressed by the facts, I requested the Superintendent

to ascertain whether a shorter course, such as I have suggested, has not been adopted elsewhere. He obtained returns from many high schools, and in almost all of them a two years' course is in existence or in process of formation. It is a singular fact, however, that in three or four of the most prominent high schools of the State the studies of the two years' course are identical with those of the four years' course, the only difference being that a diploma is granted at the end of two years to those who must then leave the school. The object plainly is to induce to remain the two full years, those who would without this incentive drop out at irregular intervals.

This seems to me like handing over the nut-shell after the kernel has been taken out. Should we establish a two years' course, I trust it will be so framed as to comprise the studies which will be of immediate value in practical life.

I take pleasure in recording the admirable performance of the new telescope belonging to the High school. Carefully constructed by mechanicians who are unrivalled in any quarter of the world, of a size sufficient to define the heavenly bodies which are within the range of telescopic vision with clear distinctness of outline, it is educating the pupils of the High school and the community at large into conceptions of the grandeur and beauty of the universe, such as could never have been obtained from books. The instrument is destined to become a great educator in this community. It is a pleasant fact that the public have been able to share in its advantages. Whenever an unusual celestial phenomenon has occurred, Mr. Rugg has kindly given his time and assistance to the crowds who have assembled to observe them through the telescope. On favorable nights the same opportunities have been afforded to behold the more constant wonders of the heavens.

In this connection it seems appropriate to notice the opening of the Swain school, which occurred in Octo-

ber last. The school commends itself to the interested attention of the Board, for it has been organized with an explicit purpose to make it a virtual portion of the free educational institutions of the city, the crown of the public school system.

It was the intention of Mr. Swain to found an institution for advanced studies, two of its most emphatic conditions to be that it should be entirely free, and that the children of the poor should always have the preference in the distribution of its advantages. It would have been highly impolitic to carry out the bequest with strict adherence to its terms. It would have simply created a third secondary school, in addition to the High school and the Academy, which would have been entirely unnecessary: subtracting from the attendance on these institutions, without offering any special benefits. In this dilemma, after long and earnest consideration, it was determined by the trustees to establish a school which should supplement the instruction of the High school and the Academy, without in any way interfering with their range of studies: to take the pupils who graduate from these schools and carry them on in their most essential and culturing pursuits, into broader and higher reaches of attainment: perfecting what, from the nature of the case, has been only partially accomplished, and furnishing them with the best of knowledge in the best of ways.

It has been made a fixed and rigid principle of admission to the Swain school, that no applicant shall be received who has not had a full High school education or its equivalent. By this means the integrity of the High school is secured.

The value of the service of such a school cannot be easily estimated. In the first place, it offers a collegiate education to the youth of our city, here on our own ground, enabling them to save the expense of attendance at a

college, and to enjoy meanwhile the comforts and delights of home. I do not mean to say that the school, as at present constituted, offers a full equivalent for a college education. But it is certain that its pupils can obtain very thorough and comprehensive instruction in those branches which are essential to a solid culture, and enough to occupy to the best advantage all their time.

To those who propose to become teachers, and who long for a broader culture and a larger discipline of mind than the High school can afford, the Swain school offers better advantages than can be secured by attendance on a normal school, for many of the pupils of the normal school have not enjoyed the advantages of high school instruction, and a good portion of the work of such a school consists of that elementary training, which the graduates of our High school do not need, and which therefore does not compensate them for the expense and time it absorbs. The work of the Swain school is intended to be productive in the highest degree.

After organizing the school on this basis, the next, and by no means the least important duty of the trustees, was to obtain competent teachers, especially a principal possessing the various requisites for that responsible position. They have been singularly fortunate. I will not delay to eulogize the gentleman who has been selected. Suffice it to say that he is already justifying the eulogiums which led to his selection, and is enthusiastically in sympathy with the wishes and purposes of the trustees.

Here then is a school which should be an object of interest and regard to the School Committee, on account of the active and beneficent influences which it is organized to exert on the condition and prosperity of the public schools.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE H. DUNBAR, Chairman.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

This report on the condition of the Grammar schools may seem very commonplace to others—a mere repetition of an old story—but it certainly has the merit of being a transcript of fresh and novel impressions upon my own mind. For, until I assumed the responsible position which makes it my duty to prepare this report, I had only an imperfect knowledge of the condition and working of that department of our schools. Since then, I have endeavored, by repeated visits and careful observation, to obtain a clear and accurate conception of the spirit in which the Grammar schools are conducted, and the measure and value of the instruction they impart; and it is worth while, I think, to make a brief and simple record of the conclusions to which I have arrived.

I will say a few words, in the first place, of the principals of these schools, and of the spirit in which they are performing their duties. In all my intercourse with them and in what I have witnessed of their labors in their schools, they have uniformly manifested an intelligent and unflagging zeal, which cannot but be productive of the best of fruits. They severally despise, with commendable heartiness, anything which has the character of a stereotyped routine in the methods and work of their teachers. They want a suggestive individuality of ideas and of endeavor, and strive to induce it. They are kindly receptive also, of new suggestions, and whatever, in reference either to the means or the methods of instruction, commends itself to their judgments, they are prompt to appropriate and adopt. Moreover, in the cases of discipline involving parental displeasure, which will occasionally occur and which have been referred to me for counsel, I have found them disposed to make due allowance for parental solicitude, and to treat their pupils as so many individuals hav-

ing each his own rights and feelings, and not as units of an indiscriminate mass. I think we are very fortunate in having the services of such competent men.

The temper and action of the assistants, so far as I know, are in complete harmony with those of the principals. The most striking feature of their mode of instruction, to my mind, is the happy combination of entire freedom from everything that looks like monotonous routine, with demand for intelligent thoroughness in study on the part of their pupils, who consequently manifest a delightful activity of the mental powers. It is not forced and distasteful, but spontaneous and cheerful. It is the involuntary response of the pupils to the sympathetic and stimulating earnestness of the teachers.

Such, in general, are the impressions I have received from my intercourse with the Grammar schools during the past year. These favorable impressions, of course, are more marked in some rooms than in others.

Early in the year a portion of the report of the Superintendent for the year 1880, in which he solicited an abbreviation of the amount of text-book work in arithmetic, geography and history, so that the time which had been bestowed on portions of little practical value might be transferred to essential subjects of study, was referred to the Grammar School Committee for consideration. The subject was amply discussed by that Committee, and a hearty unanimity of opinion was found to prevail, in agreement with the desires of the Superintendent; and he was authorized to modify the studies of a portion of the classes in accordance with details set forth by the committee, and to make corresponding changes in the methods of instruction. This he has done, availing himself of the cooperation of the principals, who were heartily in favor of the experiment. I think it is working to entire satisfaction.

It has put an end to that distasteful and dragging effort, which characterizes the study of unproductive details; it has brought neglected essentials to the front, and it has enlarged the scope of the teacher's individuality. Nothing has been eliminated that was of permanent value, while opportunity has been obtained to present essential topics through superior modes of instruction, which were impracticable before. It is a grand thing to have all rubbish cast away, and the teachers allowed to concentrate effort on solid aliment for the minds of their pupils.

I ask attention to a brief notice of the indebtedness of the Grammar schools to the Howland fund. No one can pay them even an occasional visit, without having his attention attracted by multiplied evidences of the incalculable benefit which is thence derived. No one can become a familiar visitant without realizing that this instrumentality has altered the whole aspect of every school room from what it used to be—has imparted agencies which have opened up a sphere of intellectual development before unknown—has put juice into studies which were very dry before.

Books of reference, books for information, books for supplementary reading, and objects for illustration are brought into use from hour to hour, to such striking advantage, that one is led to wonder how schools ever made satisfactory progress without such helps.

Some of the members of the Board have hesitated to grant further supplies of books, under fear that such supplies are becoming too lavish: that the teachers, stimulated by the supposition that there is money enough, ask for books out of fancy merely, only to have them shelved and neglected. Such is by no means the case at present. Our teachers are too interested to obtain the means of substantial work, and too conscientious, to trifle with so noble an instrumentality as the Howland fund, and if any one

will examine the books already granted, he will see unmistakable evidences of use. Furthermore, let him inquire of the teachers on the subject, and they will submit to his inspection lists of the books which they have read with their classes during any extended period, which exhaust all the present supplies, and prove that there is a deficit, rather than a surplus, of these good things. They earnestly plead, therefore, for a further grant of books. The fact is, we start the little primary children on a systematic course of attention to language, chiefly by means of supplementary reading, to as large an extent as possible, without neglect of other important branches of study, that they may acquire facility in calling words and understanding their sense, and may enlarge their vocabulary, correspondingly enlarging their stock of ideas. The system is producing its legitimate fruits. Just in proportion as facility in reading is acquired, more books can be read in the same space of time, and there is an ever-increasing interest and pleasure in reading, which serves as a spur to a faithful use of the opportunity; and shall we deny the means to perfect the operations of our own established and trusted principles of culture? Certainly there can be little risk of loss or waste, with teachers so devoted and conscientious as our own, in supplying the schools liberally with well-selected books.

But the most pressing want in the Grammar schools at the present time is of the materials for object teaching: and I wish to direct the attention of the members of the Board to the remarks of Mr. Tripp on this point. I heartily endorse what he has said.

The remark has been made that the request for a grant of specimens of minerals to a grammar school ought to be denied because it will stimulate other applications of the same kind, and prove the entering wedge of a large ex-

penditure in this direction. I trust it will be so. We shall make no mistake in granting requests of this kind. Our false position is in not having granted them years ago. I hope this entering wedge will be driven home, until it splits the old knotty log of a mistaken conservatism asunder, so that a generous stream of these invaluable supplies may flow freely through the cleft.

I do not advocate rash and unconsidered expenditures from the income of the Howland fund. I would have every request for supplies from that source closely scrutinized, as the Howland Fund Committee, to my knowledge, have faithfully done during the past year. But I would have, underlying the action of the board, a settled principle to completely furnish every school,—within the legitimate scope of this noble fund,—with every sort of approved instrumentality to aid in the work of instruction.

I am confident that in the near future the grant for minerals from the Howland fund will be made by the Board.

The principals of the Grammar schools have furnished, as usual, brief papers respecting the condition and needs of their schools.

Mr. Mosher sends this brief communication:

New Bedford, Jan. 20, 1883.

F. A. Washburn, Chairman Grammar School Committee:

In response to your kind offer of a place in the annual report of the School Committee, for any words of mine in regard to the interests of the Parker Street school, allow me, in addition to the expression of my thanks for the privilege, to say that, so generously has the Board responded to every wish of mine for the prosperity of the school, that little remains for which to ask in aid of the steady onward progress of the work: and verily that little is now on the list to be granted as fast as the way may be opened. All statistics and matters of general interest connected with the school will be found in the Committee's report, under their appropriate heads, and as it will be only a work of supererogation for me to recapitulate them here, my communication will be brief.

When the continuation of Pope street is accepted by the city, and the addition to the Parker street property, recently purchased, is incorporated with the present playgrounds, by the removal of the fence to the contem-

plated northern boundary line, the outbuilding in the girls' yard, even now in a very exposed position, will have to be removed, and its necessity provided for by the construction of water-closets in the basement, for which there is ample room.

The building and premises are in excellent condition, being most carefully superintended by the janitor, who reports to me immediately all needed repairs, which are promptly attended to by the special committee on the building or the Committee on Public Property, thus saving time and large outlays.

Within the building the teachers, without exception, are working to the best of their ability, and using their energies without stint, striving to employ each and every means at command for the furtherance of the best mental and moral interests of those committed to their trust.

Finally, I am proud to be able to say that the school does now, and shall in future, sustain its well-earned reputation for thorough, enlightened and efficient work, if earnest study, enterprise and labor on the part of the teachers can avail anything.

Respectfully submitted,
C. E. E. MOSHER.

Mr. Tripp says:

NEW BEDFORD, DEC. 19, 1882.

To the Chairman of the Grammar School Department; Dear Sir:

At the close of my first year's administration of the Middle Street Grammar school, it will be well to review the year's work, and suggest some of the needs of the coming year.

The past year's results have been greatly aided by the excellent condition in which my predecessor left the school, making the change possible with the least friction. I found a very good spirit prevailing among the assistant teachers, and through the year the relations between the teachers have been most cordial and agreeable. Ever ready to carry out the plans and adopt with intelligent appreciation the suggestions of the principal, there has been co-operation with good results, and an *esprit de corps* which has been fruitful of good.

It has been our first aim to secure an interdependence of studies and a gradation of the work in each class. Schedules of studies have been provided each teacher, defining systematically the limits of the teacher's work in each department. Advancement in studies must be steady as on an inclined plane, not on the grade of a flight of steps. Plenty of room for originality, but distinct lines around the fundamentals in each study must be required.

In arithmetic, constant drill on foundation topics, especially addition, has been carried through all the grades. In this work I have found an

arithmetical frame of good use. Following the suggestion in the report of our Superintendent, "The art of reckoning is given pre-eminence over the science of numbers." A teacher should be sustained in the teaching of essentials and essentials only, in arithmetic, and the failure of a pupil to answer puzzles, by whomever propounded, should cause no embarrassment or regret on the part of a faithful teacher.

In geography, much attention has been given, and with excellent results, to map-drawing, with all its collaterals. The essentials,—the geography of every day, the geography of history, of the newspaper, we insist on. A study of country by general topics, with repeated reviews, encouragement to the pupil to get everything of interest outside of his book, as well as to use his hands in picturing the outlines of the country, reference to our *museum* for illustrations, through specimens of the woods, the ores, the grains, the minerals of the country, are means through which we claim that pupils will study harder and carry away more true knowledge than in any other way; even more than by an intelligent visit. And right here comes in our need of an appropriation which will help to form a collection of objects, minerals, ores, cotton, nuts, coral, shells, &c., and which will be invaluable in illustrating geography and the general talks on the common phenomena of nature, a knowledge of which is so essential to the pupils of the grammar school, many of whom will have no further school education. General information must not be neglected. The names and properties of our surroundings in nature must be known. It is often a revelation to a man in after life to find that the most common sights, sounds, and acts of nature have been unknown to him, like the man in Moliere who had been "talking prose" all his life without knowing it. It is to be greatly desired that the present year will give to our school a good collection of minerals to be used faithfully for the benefit of the whole school.

The relations of geography and history need no demonstration. Beginning with the "Child's Reader" in the 8th grade, using freely textbook, maps, (often drawn by the pupils,) and supplementary readers so generously provided from the Howland fund, the pupil is conducted gradually through the history of his country. A glimpse of English history is taken in the fifth grade; some instruction is also given in elementary civil government. The principles at the foundation of good government must be emphasized, if we are to educate future citizens.

In language again, the reading furnished, the use of our most admirable spelling book, drill in language lessons, use of language in constant practice in writing, so managed as to draw on the imagination as well as help the reason, have all been of service. Analysis and parts of technical grammar have been taught by the assistance of illustrated diagrams.

In several school reports I find recommendations that school libraries be formed. Pupils of the grammar grades have not ready access to the Public Library, yet they will read. The teacher never feels his responsibility more than when confronted with the problem of good or bad outside

reading for the boys and girls under his charge. Parents are often extremely negligent in regard to the character of books read by their children. A comparatively trifling sum would supply reading matter enough for each pupil of a class of forty to read at least one book a week through the school year. Books for this purpose, not trash, not dry nor jejune, but full of truth, sap, and vigor, might be selected which would be interesting and instructive as collateral to the day's studies. Truth, presented through the right medium, is more interesting than mere fiction.

Finally, in regard to the building which we occupy, I would refer to the reports of '79 and '80, in which I find, "Another improvement greatly needed is the renovation of the rooms. Paint and new wallpaper would effect a wonderful change. The paint and paper have become worn and soiled. The interior of the building should be thoroughly overhauled." The same report must be given, intensified, for '82. I would especially call attention to the insufficiency of light in some of the rooms. Four new windows are required on the west side to give adequate light. On cloudy days, from October to April, four rooms are too dark for study from 3 o'clock, without severely injuring the eyes of pupils, comprising nearly half the school. Our solid, substantial building only awaits the renovation, of which all see the need, with clean paint, more windows, a few object lessons in art, as, for instance, one or two good engravings or photographs on the walls of each room, to give a new impulse and encouragement to both pupils and instructors. Material surroundings have an immense influence on minds, mature or immature.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. F. TRIPP.

Mr. Wood writes as follows:

FIFTH STREET SCHOOL, DEC. 22, 1882.

To F. A. Washburn, Esq., Dear Sir:

The school year of 1872 closes to-day, and in accordance with your request I submit another annual report.

The increase in the size of the school will first claim our attention. It is well known to the Board that for ten years past, although the district has been repeatedly diminished in size, the school has constantly increased in numbers. In the Fall of 1872 we admitted 467 pupils and had ten teachers to instruct them. During the present term, ten years later, we have admitted, with a much smaller district, 541 pupils, an increase of 74. Our accommodations, of course, were not sufficient, and at the beginning of the present term, a vacant room in the Fourth street schoolhouse was fitted for our use. Forty-eight scholars of the ninth grade were placed in this room, and Miss Kate Lapham, for several years principal of the Point school, was put in charge.

While the school has been increasing in size, I have had for several years past one or two mixed classes.

These classes have been formed with the consent of the Superintendent and the chairman of the grammar grade, but they, like myself, only consented to the measure because nothing better seemed practicable. For it is utterly impossible for a teacher to do as well by each portion of two grades as she could by the same number of scholars of one grade. I trust that the school can be arranged next year with the teachers we now have, so as to obviate the necessity of a mixed class. After that, it is probable, that we shall be obliged to resort again to one or more mixed classes or be supplied with an additional room. It will be well for the alternatives to be considered, as the emergency must sooner or later be met.

The retirement of Miss Hannah B. Robinson from the school and also from the work of teaching is a noteworthy event of the year. She entered the school at its organization in 1860, and, for 20 years of the 22 during which she was connected with it, she occupied the same room. Her teaching was always characterized by great energy and a noble purpose, and during her long service she made hosts of friends, who will ever remember her work with the profoundest gratitude.

During the year the amount of work in arithmetic has been materially reduced, but not so much as to affect injuriously a child's qualifications for the duties of life. The abridgements and omissions have chiefly been of such matters as the children comprehend with difficulty or not at all, and which in business houses or offices are variously modified according to the peculiar methods of the managers. An abridgement in geography and history is now under consideration by the Superintendent, which will soon, in all probability, modify our programme of studies still farther. For several years past the Superintendent has held constantly before the Board and the corps of teachers the paramount importance of language study, so that a diminution of arithmetical, geographical, and historical study, to gain time for the more important language study, so far from exciting opposition, is rather hailed with delight. The time we have gained by the changes already made is devoted to practice in reading and writing, and the study of words, and the beneficent result is already manifest. The unusually gratifying condition of the school which I am able to report, is due to some extent, no doubt, to these changes. If the good that is promised should be realized, our schools will yet be placed on a prouder basis than ever before.

Another change that has taken place during the past year is the reduction of the school day during the Summer and Fall months, so that it is uniformly five hours throughout the year. We have not yet had time enough to get the full results of this change, either for the better or for the worse, but so far as I can judge now, the step was a wise one. We have apparently accomplished as much during the past year, as in any

and we have certainly done it with less friction, which is by all means an important consideration.

I wish now to say a word about penmanship. This subject has never, to my knowledge, received the serious attention, either of the Superintendent or of the Board. The consequence is that the teaching of it can properly be criticised more severely than any work our teachers do. It frequently happens that a boy will make as hard work in writing for an hour as he would in sawing wood for the same time, and when he is done, his writing gives evidence that he has no well-defined knowledge of how to write. What is the trouble? Two things are lacking in his instruction. In the first place, he has not been instructed in the elements of the letters, and of course he cannot form his letters properly; and, in the second place, he has not been instructed how to hold and carry his pen, and, of course, he cannot write easily. He is, therefore, to be pronounced according to any standard of penmanship, a poor penman, and poor, too, after having exercised with a pen at least 20 minutes a day for six or seven years. Such a condition of things is not right, and the question arises, "What can be done?" It does not seem to me that the answer is difficult to make or to execute. First, let the Board adopt some standard system of penmanship, like the Spencerian or Duntonian. And, second, let the Board devise some way by which the regular teachers may be qualified to instruct the children in the method adopted, or else let them employ a writing master who will himself instruct the children in it. The Board take interest in the drawing because it educates the eye and hand. Cannot writing be used for the same purpose? Have we not all in the past underestimated the advantages a child may derive from a *good, free, and tasteful use of his pen?* I hope this subject will receive at once from the Board the attention its merits deserve.

The subject of exhibitions has received a great deal of attention during the last year, and strong grounds have been taken both for and against them. Perhaps it may not be out of place in this connection for me to express my views regarding them. Exhibitions on the old-time plan are not to be justified, since old-time declamatory exercises are out of vogue. But these exhibitions served a noble purpose in linking the parents and general public strongly to the schools, and we cannot afford to lose this hold of the schools on the public. Our public exercises last Summer were a deviation from the usual course, and, so far as I could judge, were fully as profitable to all present. They consisted of solos and choruses by the children, and of a set address by Mr. Edwin Emery, instructor of cadets in the United States Revenue Marine Service, and impromptu addresses by our Superintendent and the chairman of the Committee on the grammar schools. Many inspiring and profitable thoughts were brought forward for consideration, and from beginning to end elicited the closest attention both of the school and of the audience. The success of the whole entertainment was such that I shall feel justified in pursuing the same course again, unless something is suggested that promises better.

I must draw this report to a close. No great changes have been made in our methods of working, but my examinations, both oral and written, show our work to have been unusually well done. The teachers have pursued their work carefully, thoughtfully and energetically, and the scholars, imbibing their spirit and enthusiasm, have, in the main, done their best.

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN F. WOOD.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Nothing has occurred during the year to interfere with the labors of the Primary school teachers, who have been emulous to continue their schools at the high standard of attainment secured in previous years. Their zeal and fidelity have been rewarded by corresponding success; and we can say of the New Bedford primary schools that they maintain the reputation they have long enjoyed. That is saying enough.

More than usual care has been exercised of late in the selection of teachers for new positions and to fill vacancies, in this department of our schools; and the result is, that the corps has not deteriorated in either intelligence or practical ability. In fact it is worthy of notice, that some of our more youthful teachers have rapidly advanced to the front rank of their more experienced compeers. They prove the truth of the adage that "as is the teacher, so is the school." The most elaborate theoretical training for the teacher's vocation may end in failure; while entire ignorance of the philosophy of the subject is often compensated for, with striking effect, by natural instincts and aptitudes. But this point is to be taken into consideration, in reference to the daughters of our own citizens, who undertake to be teachers immediately subsequent to graduation from the High school, that they have the advantage of memories of their own primary school days, when they were taught through the very best of methods, and have for present

models, schools here at home, which enjoy the highest reputation. They cannot fail to be greatly profited by these facts.

It is dangerous for even the most successful teacher to settle down into a routine of work which never receives any stimulus from outside itself. No matter how gifted one may be, something is to be learned from observation of the ways of others: and while I would not push the remark too far, I think that the rooms in which the instruction has the most of a monotonous, "machine" aspect are usually those whose teachers, for some reason or other, never leave their own beaten track, to make observations elsewhere: and those have the most life and impressive character, whose teachers are eager to obtain fresh suggestions from any and every quarter.

I have therefore cordially seconded the efforts of the Superintendent to induce our primary teachers to avail themselves of their standing privilege to take a day or two from time to time, to visit other schools.

Many have done so. Some have willingly put themselves to the expense of visiting schools at a distance which enjoy a high reputation; and of remaining as observers long enough to obtain accurate conceptions of the distinguishing features of those schools. It is a gratifying fact that seldom or never have they brought back reports of work that as a whole is superior to our own. On the contrary, they have uniformly come back in good heart, confident that the best models for suggestion and imitation to be found, exist right here among ourselves.

We have had to endure during the year, in some parts of the city, the inconvenience of over-crowded rooms. This is a chronic difficulty, consequent on the steady growth of our population. No sooner is a new school house opened for occupancy, than it is amply filled, far in excess of our anticipations. There is the new Cedar Grove house. We

suggested to the City Council that it would be well to make it large enough to leave a margin for the needs of the future; and it contains accordingly six rooms; two intended for mill pupils, two for primary pupils and two to remain vacant awhile. But there are already more than 150 primary pupils living in what will be the proper district for this school, who are awaiting its completion; and when the Grinnell mill starts up, and its tenements are occupied, all the six rooms will be required for primary children.

The City Council has not been indifferent to our demands for additional room, but deserves our cordial thanks for the erection of new school houses as often as the finances of the city would admit. Plainly there can be no let up in this direction at present. I rejoice to say this, because the pressure is evidence of prosperity and growth; but it has become so serious in the west part of the city as to demand the immediate attention of the city fathers.

The Arnold street school house is a little one story building, wholly unfitted for its uses, being too small and too wretchedly ventilated for even the 40 children to which we limit it, while more than twice that number are in need of school accommodations. I trust the needs of this locality will be duly considered in allotting the expenditures of the City Government for the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,

I. W. BENJAMIN, Chairman.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

It is a recognized fact to those who have been familiar with this grade, that there has been a marked advance in the standard of the Country schools in the last few years, and the results of the past year will show that it has kept pace with any that have preceded it. The increase in

numbers is most gratifying, all the schools, except the Clark's Point, which remains the same, showing a handsome gain. The average number belonging last year was 202, against a total of 222 in 1880. This year, (1882,) it is 240, and the average attendance has also increased from 88.7 per cent. to 91.5 per cent.

These six schools, four of them quite a distance from the city, have never received the same attention from the Committee as the city schools, and are largely left to the care of the teachers, without suggestion or supervision, for weeks at a time. It is found, too, that as in the city, the parents rarely or never visit the schools; under these circumstances, it would be strange, indeed, if there were not a tendency in the teachers to fall into routine work only, not having the inspiration and opportunities for comparing methods, as in a city school, where a number are grouped together. Notwithstanding the drawback, it is believed this corps of teachers are quite free from this fault, some of them taking great pains to attend the monthly meetings of teachers, that their work may be fresh and alive with the ideas these meetings call forth, adding to their powers of illustration and making their work well rounded and of ample scope.

There have been several changes during the year. At Cannonville, Mrs. Babcock has been selected to fill the place made vacant by Miss Hazzard, who was obliged to retire on account of ill health; she has since died, and in her, we lose one whose bright, cheery manner, devotion to her work, and interest in her scholars, made it always a pleasure to visit her room.

Miss Lapham has been transferred to the Fifth street branch, and Miss L. B. Allen elected to fill her place at the Clark's Point school; and Miss E. S. Wordell now has the Rockdale school, in place of Miss Davis, transferred to the city.

It is not believed in these changes, made to accommodate the teachers, or to give deserved promotion, that the schools have suffered in any respect, as all the new appointees were experienced teachers, and are now doing good work in their respective schools.

At the Acushnet school, the largest in this department, a larger number than for many years are being fitted for the High school, and the principal's room being over-full, it may be thought advisable to enlarge a small room on the second floor, which can be done at slight expense, and employ another assistant. The charge of nearly forty scholars, as at present, with only a partially graded room, is not an economical disposition of the principal's time.

This is the only one of the Country schools which enjoys any of the advantages of teachers in singing and drawing, a fact which is to be greatly regretted. It would seem as if, with the present experience of the teachers in the Primary and Grammar grades, the work could be so arranged as to admit of the drawing teacher being able to spend a part of a day each month in each of the Country schools, at least where there are children of the Grammar grade. Many of these scholars end their school days in the Country schools, and even a little of this almost indispensable accomplishment may be of great value to them in their after lives. These matters will be brought before the Committees of Music and Drawing, that some action may be taken, if possible.

It has been suggested in the past year that the afternoon session of the Country schools be reduced to two hours the year round, as in the city schools; on an inquiry into the practice of the teachers in this respect, it was learned that in no two of the schools was it uniform, each teacher having adopted the habit of her predecessor, or the city plan. It is believed the majority of the Committee are of the opinion that, in consideration of the irregularity of attend-

ance, caused by employment on the farms in summer, and bad roads in winter, and that it is the only school many of the scholars ever know, that the arguments in favor of the experiment in the city do not apply in this class of schools to scholars of the Grammar grade. The afternoon sessions commence earlier, all the rooms have windows on three sides, and the brightest and most energetic of the teachers prefer to be able to use the time for the benefit of the pupils.

These schools have not in the past had as full a share of the benefits of the Howland fund, but it is expected that in the future, a larger supply of reference and supplementary reading books will be furnished, rendered more necessary by the distance of the schools from the Public Library. In some cases the teachers have been urged to spend a part of one afternoon each week in reading to the scholars from works of history or travel, and inviting questions on the subjects thus brought before them.

Before closing this report, the Committee would express the hope that all parents and others interested would endeavor to visit the schools of their neighborhood at least once each term. Every such manifestation of interest does a great amount of good in encouraging and stimulating both teachers and pupils. A little acquaintance with the teachers and school methods and discipline would easily remove many of the complaints which parents sometimes make of the school.

For the Committee,

CHARLES R. PRICE, Chairman.

MILL SCHOOL.

Of this school there is nothing phenomenal to report as having occurred during the year past. No gigantic strides in learning have been made by the pupils, neither has

there been a declension from the average work of previous years. The zeal of the teachers has never for a moment flagged, and they have brought to their work earnest and faithful effort, and the Committee feel highly gratified with the results which their teaching has secured.

Just how to measure the degree of success which the school has reached is a difficult task. If the data for our conclusions are the amount of intelligence, aptitude and faithfulness exhibited by the teachers, and the many encomiums received from the parents of the pupils, then the success has been great; but if we should undertake to measure by the standard which is adopted in determining the progress of ordinary schools, we might be disappointed in the results. But such a standard would be very unjust. For the school is necessarily exceptional in all its conditions, and obstacles exist and have always existed to its progress which have interfered with its complete success. These obstacles, however, have been so often alluded to in previous reports that a repetition of them at the present time would, in our opinion, be a waste of time and space.

The average number belonging to the school during the year has been 89; the average attendance has been 77.

In answer to the request of the Committee that she would give her personal impression of the condition of the school, Miss Wentworth says: "The school has never been in a more prosperous condition in respect to attendance, progress in study and otherwise than at the present time: and the teachers are frequently cheered and encouraged in their arduous labors by receiving from the parents of their pupils assurances of their great satisfaction at the rapid progress of their children in their studies. The advancement made by some of the little French children who, on entering the school could neither speak nor understand English, is really surprising. Some of them at the close of their first term are able to read tolerably in the First

Reader, copy printed matter into script and add numbers consisting of several columns."

Books for supplementary reading have been generously supplied by the Board on the recommendation of the Sylvia Ann Howland Fund Committee. We recognize the auxiliaries as great educators, and we extend to both the Board and to the Committee above named, our hearty thanks for the response which they have always given to our requests. On this point Miss Wentworth says: "The teachers of the school think that the library connected with the school is doing a good work in forming a habit of reading and inducing a love of it in the children. A parent recently said that before attending the Mill school her boy cared nothing for books, but now he would pick up the books about the house and read them."

The Mill School will probably soon occupy its new quarters in the Cedar Grove street school-house, and we trust that the most sanguine hopes of the Committee as to a largely increased attendance because of its close proximity to the mills may be fully realized. These new quarters will of course necessitate the procurement of suitable accommodations for the scholars living in the southern section of the city. Would it not be well to recommend to the City Council that the building now occupied by the Mill school be removed to some sightly and healthy locality, in the south part of the city, to be used for the purpose above stated?

The sum which would be realized from the sale of the lot, on which the building now stands, would in all probability be sufficient to purchase a new lot in the locality above stated, and meet all of the expense attending the removal of the school-house thereto. Whether this suggestion meets with the approval of the Board or not, all will admit that action of some kind should be taken in the premises at an early day.

The propriety of changing the school year now in vogue in this school, and making it of forty weeks' duration, conforming thereby to that of other schools, and dividing it into four terms of ten weeks each, with vacations of two weeks each for the first three terms, and six weeks for the last or summer term, has been considered by the Mill School Committee, and they have come to the conclusion that such a change would prove eminently proper and wise, as it would tend to systematize the attendance of the scholars and prove advantageous to both the school and the mills.

That this recommendation may receive the prompt and careful consideration of the Board, is the earnest desire of the Committee.

The Mill School Committee, with the exception of Mrs. Stanton, their zealous and efficient chairman, who has gone "down to the sea in ships to do business in great waters," in pursuit of whales, are unanimous in their approval of the suggestions contained in this report.

In conclusion the Committee desire to congratulate the Board on its wise selection of a truant officer, to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Mr. Snow. Mr. Paine, the present incumbent, has been prompt in his attendance to duty, and he has proved himself eminently fitted for the arduous duties connected with the office.

For the Committee,
J. HOWLAND, JR., Chairman pro tem.

TRUANT SCHOOL.

This school has been continued through the past year under the care of Miss Carrie B. Macy, in whose charge it has been for several previous years. The Committee

have made repeated visits during the year, and feel authorized to accord the same degree of praise for both teaching and discipline, which they have been happy to give in previous reports.

Our chief dependence in forming this favorable estimate of the teacher is upon her own characteristics, and the impressions derived from her manner in the school room. For the inevitable conditions which surround the school, entirely destroy all the ordinary bases of judgment. For instance, the pupils, one and all, are averse to study, (they would not have been truants had they not been so,) they have been committed from different departments of the schools, in all stages of attainment, their terms of commitment are of various lengths, and they are of all ages from seven to fifteen. It will therefore be readily seen that an examination of the school can disclose very little to enable us to determine the degree of the teacher's efficiency.

There were at the beginning of the year 10 pupils in the school; there have been committed during the year, 13, and discharged 12; leaving 11 as the present number of pupils.

The above report includes all that the Committee think that they have any authority to make to the School Board in their official capacity. The management of the school, in all respects, except the selection of the teacher and the control of the instruction, is in the hands of the Mayor and Aldermen; and it is not for the School Committee to pass judgment on the doings of that body. We might as well criticise officially the doings of the Overseers of the Poor, or any other branch of the City Government.

These remarks are offered because comments have been made in this board on the management of the school, and in disregard of the protest of the Committee on the school that they have no concern with anything beyond the precincts of the school room, the subject has been referred

to them to consider and report. A statement of their action in the premises may as well be incorporated in this report. They came together and felt themselves powerless to do anything whatever. They felt that to attempt to investigate the management of the school would be likely to meet with a rebuff, as an unwarrantable interference. All that they thought it advisable to do, therefore, was to request the Superintendent to ascertain the mode of management of similar institutions elsewhere, as a matter of information and suggestion. He has done so; and with a brief statement of the returns he has received this report will close.

In the smaller towns and in some of the cities—Fall River and Taunton, for instance—the place of detention for truants is the almshouse; but it is declared to be little better than a farce to send them there, as they have no special supervision, and readily escape. In other of the cities, the truant school is a separate institution, and the executive officer is also the teacher of the boys, who are thus subjected to the same guardianship out of school as when in. Workshops, also, are attached, so that a part of the time of the boys is occupied in mechanical labor. These provisions seem to be eminently wise and salutary.

In some of the largest schools, there is a matron associated with the executive officer in the instruction and control.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. CORNELL.

Chairman Farm school.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

The Adult Evening schools are two in number, the south school occupying rooms in the basement of the Acushnet avenue school house, the north, the lower story of the Mill school house, corner of High and Foster streets.

To these schools a number of the pupils come without previous instruction, some even not being able to speak the English language. During a term, this class progress so that they become able to read and write and also make some progress in arithmetic. There are in the school some adults possessing a fair English education, wholly acquired from instruction in the Evening schools.

The liberal appropriation made by the City Council for the support of Adult Evening schools, enabled your subcommittee to prolong the term of instruction last year, so that the session of 1881-82 did not close until the last week of March. The sessions of 1882-83 commenced on the first Monday of October, to be held on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings until further notice. Of the South school, Thomas A. Kennedy was appointed principal, with Oliver W. Cobb, Mrs. S. C. Welden and Mrs. Kate Johnson assistants. Mrs. I. W. Wilde principal, Miss Mary S. Ruggles, Miss Clara Watson and George K. Dammon assistants, were assigned to the North school.

More than one hundred and twenty-five pupils entered at the south school. The average attendance has been sixty. At the north school one hundred pupils entered. The average attendance has been forty-eight.

From various causes the average attendance has been less than the friends of the Evening schools would have desired. The attendance, however, has been large enough to encourage the friends of the schools in continuing to believe that the demand of the public for evening instruction should be met and encouraged, and schools for the purpose provided and maintained.

Respectfully submitted,

S. W. HAYES,

Chairman Adult Evening schools.

DRAWING.

The closing year admonishes us that the public will expect a report concerning the progress made in our schools in drawing.

As the year passes in review, we pause to consider if we can make any new statement, or advise the pursuit of any new course, and we find ourselves thrown back upon a simple narration of facts as they now exist, only inviting the public to judge of the worth of the study by its results.

The same efficient teachers have from year to year guided the observation, eye and hand of our pupils, and how thoroughly and profitably they have done their work the large number of persons employed in our manufactories, because of their skill in drawing, will attest.

As has been before stated, the teachers in the primary schools, with untiring patience and skill, have trained the children under them to such a degree that they are able upon entering the grammar schools to comprehend the instruction and carry out the ideas of the drawing master. For the past two years, however, the High and grammar schools have included so many classes that it became necessary to add the care of drawing to the other duties of the teachers of the two lowest classes in the latter schools. That each year pupils in our schools attain greater proficiency proves that their early training is delegated to no unskilful hands. We feel that great praise is due to the teachers of those classes for the cheerful manner in which they have accepted the task of teaching an art heretofore wholly under the care of a specialist.

It has been deemed advisable to test the French method of drawing from models and nature entirely, instead of from flat copies, and one of our schools was selected to try the experiment. So short a time has elapsed since its inauguration that we are not yet prepared to report upon it.

We have always found that the plans of our instructor tended to the improvement of our pupils, and we believe the new departure will prove no exception to his usual good judgment.

The evening drawing school is held in the same place as for the past three years, in the basement of the High school house; and has fortunately been favored with the same instructors to carry out their plans from year to year. A systematic course has been mapped out, and the scholars, as far as their education will permit, are following it.

In this connection we would repeat a former suggestion, that somewhere, either in the last year of the grammar school, or in the early part of the High school course, the elements of geometry be so pursued as to enable boys wishing to become mechanics to make a better use of their time in the evening drawing school than they can now do.

During the winter of 1881 and '82, although there were several stormy nights, the average attendance was twenty-one.

In conclusion, we would say that we believe our schools in the art of drawing will sustain their usual high reputation among the schools of the Commonwealth.

In behalf of the Drawing Committee,

B. B. WINSLOW, Chairman.

MUSIC.

The course of instruction in music during the past year has been so entirely devoid of unusual incidents as to call for no extended report. The lessons required of the music teacher have been given with regularity, according to the regulations established by the Committee on Music. There has been no requirement for new legislation on the subject, and the committee, therefore, has had but little to do.

But it will not be long before some radical modification of the system now practiced will be demanded by imperious circumstances. The number of classes assigned to Mr. White for instruction has been steadily increasing, until it is apparent that all cannot be served without such a minute subdivision of time as to render the lessons of small effect. During the last year the mill school and an additional room in the Fifth Street Grammar school have been added to the list, and Mr. White is called upon each week to give upwards of 40 lessons in 25 hours. The length of some of the lessons has been reduced from one hour to 40 minutes, and even with that material reduction, it would not be possible to compass the whole, were it not that by using the halls of the grammar schools, the classes in each grammar school of the same grade can be combined and receive their lessons together. There is a limit, however, to this advantage, and it is evident that the music teacher, in the no distant future, with the large increase of our pupils and multiplication of schools, will find it impossible to reach all the classes which must be taught.

Some radical change, therefore, in the mode of instruction will have to be instituted. The committee are content to simply state the fact at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. H. MATHEWS, Chairman.

HOWLAND FUND.

There has been appropriated from the income of the Howland Fund for the year 1882 as follows, viz.:

For stationary for the year,	$500.00
For supplies for the primary schools,	200.00
For expense of the department of drawing,	250.00
For the care of musical instruments,	250.00
For binding and covering books, not otherwise provided for,	75.00
For organ for Primary school,	81.50
For books, &c., for High school,	266.68
For books, &c., for grammar schools,	1190.42
For books, &c., for primary schools,	280.80
For books, &c., for country schools,	58.43
For books, &c., for Mill school,	61.50
For books, &c., for Farm school,	10.00
	$3,224.33

Leaving a balance to the credit of the fund of $2212.19. The auditor's account will vary from this somewhat, as the bills are not all in. It will be seen from the above statement that we have expended this year rather more than the average for previous years. The committee have given a good degree of consideration to all the requests that came before them, and have used a reasonable discretion in their recommendations. The subject of introducing some more equal system for granting supplies from the income of the fund has been referred to in former reports, but nothing has seemed to suggest itself as yet to take the place of our present methods.

The report of last year spoke of our new telescope, which was received here about the first of the year. It is a very superior instrument and gives us great satisfaction. Your committee hopes that the coming year an observatory may be put up to receive it, when it will be ready for use at all times, and at very limited cost, its usefulness very largely increased.

For the Committee,

H. A. KEMPTON.

In School Committee,

December 30, 1882.

On motion of Mr. Washburn:

Voted unanimously, That the thanks of the Committee are hereby tendered to his Honor the Mayor for the courteous and impartial manner in which he has presided over the meetings of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Price:

Voted unanimously, That the thanks of the Committee are hereby given to the Secretary for the faithful manner in which he has performed the duties of his office.

GRADUATING CLASS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

John Allen.
Peter Burns.
Franklin Edgar Clarke.
Daniel Simon Considine.
John Henry Gould.
William Elnathan Hathaway.
Frederick Blake Hawes.
Arthur Brightman Howland.
John Girdwood Pope.
William Thomas Sturtevant.
James Hudson Winslow.
Almyra Bosworth Allen.
Hattie Mayhew Bates.
Helen Eliza Covell.
Flora Ella Estes.
Clara Content Marchant Gage.
Annie Coggeshall Hatch.
Annie Lee Macreading.
Hattie Taber Mason.
Sarah Abbie Mayhew.
Willetta Bessie Nickerson.
Elizabeth Mary Piper.
Winifred Chipman Read.
Sarah Schwall.
Selene Edwards Sherman.
Susan Allen Sherman.
Mary Louise Taylor.
Lillie Frank Vinal.
Helen Elmira Watson.
Etta St. Clair Willis.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE—1882.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor, Chairman, *ex-officio.*
ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, Jr., President of Common Council, *ex-officio.*

Ward 1—G. B. Hathaway, Elizabeth N. Stanton, J. H. Cornell.
Ward 2—I. S. Cornish, C. R. Price, L. T. Terry.
Ward 3—H. A. Kempton, I. W. Benjamin, W. H. Pitman.
Ward 4—W. H. Mathews, G. H. Dunbar, S. W. Hayes.
Ward 5—J. Howland, Jr., C. T. Bonney, F. A. Washburn.
Ward 6—Betsey B. Winslow, G. R. Wood, E. Dews.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On High School—Dunbar, Kempton, Cornish, Price, Washburn, Mathews, Stanton, Bonney.

On Grammar Schools—Washburn, Cornell, Price, Hayes, Winslow, Pitman, Hathaway.

On Primary Schools—Benjamin, Hayes, Winslow, Pitman, Terry.

On Country Schools—Price, Cornell, Hathaway, Terry, Dews.

On Farm School—Cornell, Washburn, Price, Wood.

On Mill School—Stanton, Cornish, Howland, Wood, Dews.

On Evening Schools—Hayes, Howland, Pitman, Wood, Dews.

On Teachers—Dunbar, Washburn, Benjamin, Price, Hayes, Cornell, Stanton, Winslow.

On Text-Books—Howland, Stanton, Hathaway, Terry, Dews.

On Music—Mathews, Hayes, Pitman.

On Drawing—Winslow, Dunbar, Hayes, Price, Wood, Hathaway.

On Expenditures—Benjamin, Kempton, Dunbar, Cornish, Mathews, Cornell, Howland, Terry, Tompkins.

On Howland Fund—Kempton, Cornish, Benjamin, Mathews, Stanton, Howland, Tompkins.

On Pay Rolls—Washburn, Dunbar, Hathaway.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE—1883.

GEORGE WILSON, Chairman, *ex-officio.*

H. F. HARRINGTON, Secretary and Superintendent Public Schools.
Office, City Hall Basement.
Office Hours, 8½ to 9 A. M., 12½ to 1 P. M. Saturdays, 9½ to 10 A. M.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, Jr., President of Common Council, *ex-officio.*

WARD 1—G. B. Hathaway, J. H. Cornell, Elizabeth N. Stanton.
WARD 2—I. S. Cornish, L. T. Terry, C. R. Price.
WARD 3—H. A. Kempton, W. H. Pitman, I. W. Benjamin.
WARD 4—W. H. Mathews, S. W. Hayes, G. H. Dunbar.
WARD 5—J. Howland, Jr., F. A. Washburn, C. T. Bonney.
WARD 6—Betsey B. Winslow, E. Dews, G. R. Wood.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON HIGH SCHOOL—Dunbar, Kempton, Cornish, Price, Washburn, Mathews, Stanton, Bonney.

ON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—Washburn, Cornell, Price, Hayes, Winslow, Pitman, Hathaway.

ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS—Benjamin, Winslow, Pitman, Hayes, Terry, Dunbar, Stanton.

ON COUNTRY SCHOOLS—Kempton, Price, Cornell, Hathaway, Terry, Dews.

ON FARM SCHOOL—Cornell, Washburn, Price, Wood.

ON MILL SCHOOL—Stanton, Howland, Cornish, Wood, Bonney.

ON EVENING SCHOOLS—Hayes, Howland, Pitman, Wood, Dews.

ON TEACHERS—Dunbar, Washburn, Benjamin, Kempton, Cornell, Stanton, Hayes, Winslow, Price.

ON TEXT-BOOKS—Howland, Stanton, Hathaway, Terry, Washburn.

ON MUSIC—Mathews, Pitman, Terry.

ON DRAWING—Winslow, Hayes, Price, Wood, Hathaway, Bonney.

ON EXPENDITURES—Benjamin, Kempton, Dunbar, Cornish, Mathews, Cornell, Howland, Tompkins.

ON HOWLAND FUND—Howland, Kempton, Benjamin, Mathews, Dunbar, Dews, Tompkins.

ON PAY ROLLS—Hathaway, Dunbar, Dews.

Mr. Paine, Truant Officer, will hold office hours in the Superintendent's room, from 12 to 1 o'clock on the five school days and from 4 to 5 P. M., Saturdays.

DETAILED STATEMENT

OF THE OUTLAY BY THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE FROM THE HOWLAND INCOME FUND, FROM JANUARY 1ST, 1882, TO JANUARY 1ST, 1883.

BOOKS.		
Edwin Dews,	$209.10	
S. Hutchinson,	173.22	
Robt. S. Davis & Co.,	172.50	
D. Appleton & Co.,	157.29	
J. M. Lawton, Jr.,	138.93	
M. Garrison & Co.,	75.00	
A. C. Stockin,	57.90	
Cowperthwaite & Co.,	43.80	
T. Nelson & Sons,	36.90	
Thompson, Brown & Co.,	33.00	
L. Prang & Co.,	25.00	
Carl Schoenhaf,	24.40	
Mary E. Austin,	20.00	
Berlitz School of Languages,	9.60	
W. I. Chase,	5.50	
Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co.,	3.78	
H. F. Harrington,	1.00	$1,186.92
STATIONERY.		
E. Dews,	$82.50	
S. Hutchinson,	63.79	
J. M. Lawton, Jr.,	209.26	
Potter, Ainsworth & Co.,	17.50	373.05
BINDING.		
D. Appleton & Co.,	$9.00	
D. J. Kane,	43.75	
E. Dews,	26.25	
Q. F. Collins & Co.,	21.45	
S. Hutchinson,	17.81	118.26
MUSIC DEPARTMENT.		
Geo. Pierce, care and repairing,	$250.75	
E. Boden, Jr., organ, stool and cover,	75.00	325.75
DRAWING DEPARTMENT.		
C. J. R. Carson, expenses of express,	$24.19	
Hatch & Co., transportation of drawings,	9.75	
E. Anthony & Sons, printing for exhibit,	7.35	
Thomas Percy, carting,	2.00	
C. Dantsizen, black walnut board for sign,	3.50	

B. B. Winslow, drawing materials,	7.50	
J. M. Lawton, Jr., paints,	16.29	
S. Hutchinson, models and vases,	30.00	100.58
APPARATUS.		
A. Clark & Sons, telescope,	$650.00	
J. & H. Berge, chemical apparatus,	48.00	698.00
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.		
Benj. W. Putnan, object aids,	$14.00	
E. Anthony & Sons, printing,	30.50	
D. Appleton & Co., reading charts,	54.40	
Geo. D. Richards, weights and measures,	40.30	
Geo. A. Smith, numeral frames and color charts.	39.50	
Geo. A. Smith, object aids,	26.10	
Geo. F. Netcher, delivering supplies,	5.75	
E. Dews, picture lessons,	3.75	
Coffin Bros., color patterns,	4.60	
J. M. Lawton, Jr., paints,	18.78	
H. F. Harrington, pictures,	2.50	240.18
MISCELLANEOUS.		
H. F. Harrington, expenses on telescope,	$48.80	
C. J. R. Carson, expenses on telescope and supplies.	18.85	
O. C. R. R. Co., transportation of books,	.88	
Baker, Pratt & Co., 1 set charts,	16.00	
S. Hutchinson, photographs,	12.94	
Geo. F. Netcher, delivering supplies,	4.95	
L. B. Ellis, engravings,	55.50	
Geo. A. Smith, ink and paper,	13.50	
John P. Soule, photographs,	23.00	
Thompson, Brown & Co., maps,	27.89	
E. Anthony & Sons, *Standard*, 6 months.	6.00	
Cushman Bros., map fixtures,	15.75	244.06
Total,		$3,286.80

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,

FOR THE YEAR 1882.

REPORT.

Gentlemen of the School Committee:

The Reports from the several departments of our schools, made by the chairmen of the sub-committees, have, as usual, well nigh exhausted such details respecting the condition and work of the schools as are of sufficient importance to be laid before the public. But there remain some points, specially connected with my personal duties and labors, of which I wish to speak.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

I have held fortnightly meetings of the primary school teachers during the greater part of the year, for the purpose of discussion respecting the principles and methods of primary school work, in connection with the contemplated revision of our New Bedford Manual of Instruction. The meetings have proved eminently satisfactory and profitable. Thus far the field of principles has been surveyed with careful scrutiny, and we are ready to arrange the details of positive work. We move slowly, but surely. There is no occasion for haste, which is apt to beget defects; and it will be my pride and pleasure to present to the Board in the end a hand-book which, free from all traditionary routine, shall embody an economy of school work which shall be altogether trustworthy, because the ripe fruit of practical experience.

It is a source of great satisfaction that we are not compelled to go abroad for our authorities, and thus to put confidence in what we have not tested ourselves. Thanks to the intelligent legislation and oversight of our School Committee through past years, we have enjoyed free scope to cast out all stereotyped modes of instruction which seemed objectionable, and to subject every promising suggestion to the trial of actual experiment; and thus to establish our schools in every particular on the best possible foundation. The result is, that when our teachers, excited by the fame of schools in other localities, have visited them, they have found but little which they could adopt with profit, as being better than their own accustomed methods; and when they have gathered from time to time, for the interesting work of framing a new manual, the data for consideration have all been gathered out of our successes and failures here at home.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

I regard the permission given me by the Committee on Grammar Schools to modify the course of instruction in arithmetic, geography and history, in response to my solicitation that the grammar schools might obtain enlarged facilities for the study of language, as one of the most promising and important innovations which has been authorized in our schools for many years. This "new departure" is in no sense an experiment, for it is the outcome of the soundest possible principles. Here, on the one hand, for instance, are topics in the text-book on arithmetic which can be of no practical value to the great mass of our pupils: thousands of questions in the text-book on geography, the study of which is only a waste of time; and modes of instruction in history which render the study so dry and distasteful that it makes an imperfect lodgment in

the memories of the great majority of the pupils. Here, on the other hand, is language,—the capacity to read, understand and write with ease and correctness enough of good scholarly English for the use of an ordinary life,—demanding for this acquirement far more time than it can be allowed. And what more reasonable and timely, than that those needless portions of prescribed study should be eliminated in favor of language, which is so urgent for enlarged opportunities?

But the methods through which this wholesome change is to be brought about are to a certain extent experimental: and we supplicate the tolerance of the Committee for any mistakes which we may make in feeling our way to the desired consummation. There is no margin of uncertainty in reference to arithmetic. The teachers have only to make the omissions which have been authorized, and with a course of study thus greatly simplified and relieved, obtain more thorough and intelligent work than ever before. But in regard to geography and history, there are alternative methods of instruction which must severally be tried before we can determine to which it is best to adhere. How far oral can judiciously be substituted for printed instruction: where the line is to be drawn between the useful and the useless in details: to what extent we can profitably make use of the "geography and history of today," that is, of the current transactions of commerce, and the conflicts, fellowships, and domestic economy of the nations, as presented from day to day in the newspapers—an intensely interesting but sadly loose and desultory resource; how far, again, reliance can be placed on a course of reading for abiding impressions, in place of the hated lesson learning; these and other points of equal importance must await the verdict of trial and of time.

I append a statement of the omissions and abridgements which have been made in the study of arithmetic, our text-

book being Bradbury's Eaton. Some of these abbreviations, it is to be remarked, have been employed for several years, by authority of the Committee.

ENTIRELY ELIMINATED—Complex fractions, metric system, partial payments, compound interest, true discount, problems in interest, equation of payments, exchange, ratio, and proportion (except by analysis).

MATERIALLY ABRIDGED—Reduction, percentage, cube and square root and mensuration.

There remain for study all the topics and processes that concern the transactions of ordinary life; and good, thorough work on these topics and processes exhausts the time which can justly be allotted to this one branch. We have not deducted a moment from the time granted to arithmetic by the manual, we have only made it possible to confine the teachers to that allotment, and still to execute what is required.

Committing dates to memory is one of the most repulsive bugbears in the study of history to the average pupil, and success in the effort is correspondingly imperfect. The number of dates required to be memorized should, therefore, be reduced to a minimum; and this is to be effected, *first*—by diminishing the array of facts to be subjected to this requirement, and *second*—by grouping associated facts together as far as possible, wherever exactness in regard to the time of their occurrence is not important, and thus making a single date serve for several facts. In regard to the former of these methods, nothing is more certain than that multitudes of comparatively immaterial facts in history are lifted into undue prominence by insisting on the retention of their dates. They are only secondary links in the chain of events, and have served their purpose when the narrative of them has received careful attention and their service in relation to what has gone before and what comes after has been shown. They do not deserve to be hung up

on special pegs in the memory. The second method demands careful study and discrimination. A member of the Grammar School Committee, an expert in grammar school instruction, has brought her experience to my aid, and after long deliberation, we have furnished our grammar schools with the following list of dates to be remembered, with the facts that are to be grouped about them:

DATES IN HISTORY.

1100. Date (nearly) of a recorded visit of the Northmen. Group around this date statements of the probable occupation of the country at unknown periods in different parts by different races. Whence came, whither gone, not known. Refer to mounds in the central U. S., also to the vast ruins in Palenque, and other places in Central America, as proofs.

1492. Discovery of the Western Continent. Group around this date all the prominent discoveries. Special dates are immaterial.

1565. Date of first settlement by Spanish.

1607. Date of first settlement by English.

1620. Date of first settlement of Massachusetts.

These three dates are important: the *first*, because the fact of the first occupation of the continent is specially interesting; the *second*, because we are interested in the circumstances of the first English settlement; the *third*, because we are specially interested in the first settlement *of our own State*. Group around these dates the *facts* of all the prominent settlements. No other dates are needful. The last of these three dates (1620) carries with it the notable fact of the introduction of slaves.

1754. French and Indian War. The other Indian wars are comparatively insignificant, and the precise time of their occurrence is unimportant. They will be suggested by this date, and the leading facts recalled. This date is important, because this war was one of the causes which led to the Revolution: and it also brought Washington into notice.

1775. April 19, June 17.—Skirmish at Lexington and Concord and battle of Bunker Hill, (connected events). Group around this date the preliminary steps of the Revolution: the Stamp Act; Navigation Act; First Colonial Congress; Tea Party, and occupation of Boston; Washington taking command of the army; Siege of Boston, and evacuation by the British. They sail to Halifax, and the Americans go overland to New York.

1776. Declaration of Independence, *July 4th*, which gives to us our National holiday. Group under this date the battles around New

York—Long Island, White Plains, Trenton, Princeton; and around Philadelphia—Brandywine Creek and Germantown.

1777. Burgoyne's surrender, Oct. 17; specially important because it defeated the project of cutting New England from the Middle States, which, had it been successful, would have been fatal to the American cause; Alliance with France; Battle of Monmouth, and Arnold's Treason.

1781. Oct. 17, (same month and same day of the month when the surrender of Burgoyne took place), specially important, because through the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown the war was brought to a close.

1789. Final adoption of the Constitution, and election of George Washington, first President; two terms. Invention of the Cotton Gin; Vermont, Kentucky and Tennessee admitted to the Union, making 16 States.

1797. John Adams: one term. Washington died; seat of Government transferred to Washington, D. C.

1801. Thomas Jefferson: two terms. Purchase of Louisiana; first steamboat; African slave trade forbidden; Ohio admitted to the Union, making 17 States.

1809. James Madison: two terms.

1812. Declaration of war against Great Britain. Group the facts of the war around this date; recall the naval victories; lasted about two years; battle of New Orleans took place after the articles of peace had been signed; war with Algiers; Louisiana and Indiana admitted to the Union, making 19 States.

1817. James Monroe: two terms. Associate with this administration the date of the Missouri Compromise, (1821): Florida purchased of Spain; Erie canal opened; Monroe doctrine; Mississippi, Illinois, Alabama, Maine and Missouri admitted to the Union, making 24 States.

1825. John Quincy Adams: one term. First railroad (from Quincy to Neponset to freight granite) ever built in the United States.

1829. Andrew Jackson: two terms. Nullification in South Carolina put down; Arkansas and Michigan admitted to the Union, making 26 States.

1837. Martin Van Buren: one term. Independence of Texas acknowledged by the United States, which was the first step toward the Mexican war.

1841. Wm. Henry Harrison and John Tyler: together, one term. Tyler's last act was to sign a bill for the annexation of Texas to the United States; Florida admitted to the Union, making 27 States.

1845. James K. Polk: one term. Texas admitted to the Union, creating war with Mexico; California taken possession of by the United States; gold discovered in California. The war lasted over two

years, and by it we obtained possession of territory enough to make eighteen States as large as New York; wonderful rush of settlers and miners to California, and development of its resources; San Francisco and its harbor: Iowa and Wisconsin admitted to the Union, making 30 States.

1849. Zachary Taylor: one term, completed by Millard Fillmore. Omnibus Bill or Compromise Act; California admitted to the Union.

1853. Franklin Pierce: one term; Kansas and Nebraska Bill: Ostend Manifesto.

1857. James Buchanan: one term. John Brown's raid: events conspiring toward the Civil War: South Carolina the first State to withdraw from the Union: firing on steamer Star of the West; Minnesota, Oregon and Kansas admitted to the Union, making 34 States.

1861. Abraham Lincoln: two terms, the second completed by Andrew Johnson. Civil War; Sumpter fired upon April 12; first blood shed in Baltimore *April 19th*, on the passage of Massachusetts troops for the defence of Washington; associate this date with the April 19th, when the first blood was shed at Lexington in the Revolution; divide the forces and set forth clearly the important results obtained by them, without any regard to dates; West Virginia and Nevada admitted to the Union.

1863. Jan. 1st, slaves emancipated by proclamation; July 1st, 2d, 3d. battle of Gettysburg, freeing the North from danger and confining the contest to the Southern States; July 4th, Vicksburg surrendered to the Union army; July 8th, Port Hudson taken, and the Mississippi opened to the north. The events crowding those few days demonstrated clearly that the rebellion would, in the end fail; rebel cruisers, especially the Alabama.

1865. April 2d, Richmond evacuated, the war virtually over; April 15th, assassination of Lincoln; term completed by Johnson.

1869. U. S. Grant: two terms. Reorganization of the government; adjustment of finances and national debt: also settlement of the Alabama claims by the Geneva award bill.

1877. Rutherford B. Hayes: Nebraska and Colorado admitted to the Union, making 38 States.

1881. James A. Garfield: assassinated: Chester W. Arthur.

Here are only 31 dates, in place of the 100 or more with which the text-books encumber the memory in telling the same story. Yet I believe that every pivotal fact in our history demanding to be precisely localized by date is thus distinguished, while all other important events will be better remembered and their places in the current of history re-

called by the association of ideas here indicated, than would otherwise be the case. Furthermore, the relation of parts to the whole is more definitely suggested, and the course of events unfolded and impressed.

The events attached to the several dates are such as are considered to be of special importance, and they are to be fully described and emphasized accordingly.

In his communication to the chairman of the grammar school committee, respecting the condition and needs of his school, Mr. Wood has penned some remarks on the subject of writing in his school, through which he has unconsciously done so much injustice to himself and his teachers, as well as others, that he will be grateful for a word of review to prevent the false impression which he would otherwise be likely to create. His communication is to be found on the 25th page of this volume.

First. I do not think that the Committee and Superintendent have been indifferent to the subject, as Mr. Wood intimates, and have consequently neglected it. It has been treated at length in several of the annual reports within the last few years; it has been elaborated and regulations have been prescribed for it in the manual; every year, from time to time, the writing books of various schoolrooms have been examined; compositions have been required to test proficiency in writing as well as in language, and an exercise in writing is always an element of the final examination of the fifth grade, before graduation. If there has been but little open discussion about the matter of late, it is because the Committee have been satisfied with the degree of attainment manifested, or else have felt that the best possible results have been secured under the circumstances. There is necessarily a great deal of writing in connection with the various studies, as to which no niceties of manipulation can be expected. An exercise in copy books, occupying twenty minutes each day, is therefore required,

for the purpose of counteracting to some extent the irregularities of so much free-hand writing, and inducing, as far as possible, an orderly and graceful penmanship.

This, of course, imposes on the teachers the duty of instructing their pupils how to sit during the copy-book exercise, how to hold and carry the pen, and how in other ways to get as much profit out of the operation as possible. No specific course of penmanship has been prescribed, but while the use of the elaborate systems of commercial colleges, in all their details, have been discouraged, (this was tried in our grammar schools some years ago, and was proved to be wholly out of place), enough of system has been expected to render the copy-book exercise a methodical and helpful performance. And now does Mr. Wood mean to imply that the duty thus to conduct this exercise has never been performed in his school? He draws a sorry picture of a boy making his letters in his copy-book as clumsily as he would saw wood, and continuing this unscholarly process throughout his grammar school course; and declares, in so many words, that it is because he has had no instruction how to hold or to carry his pen, or how to form his letters. The question immediately suggests itself, why not? Can no one be taught how to hold a pen or to form letters except by the formularies of the Duntonian or Spencerian system? Are good writers nowhere made unless they have had the advantage of one of these elaborate systems? Have the pupils of the Fifth street school spent twenty minutes of every day, year after year, in filling up their copy books hap-hazard, receiving from their teachers no advice nor direction, because those teachers are not acquainted with the Duntonian or Spencerian system; and is the penmanship of those pupils disgraceful in consequence? It would be a sad state of things if it were so.

I venture to say, without hesitation, that it is not so.

This, doubtless, was the incentive to Mr. Wood's extravagant assertions. Earnestly in favor of the introduction of one of the two elaborate systems of penmanship now most in vogue, and therefore desirous to convince the Committee of the necessity of it, he unintentionally, for the sake of an effective comparison, underrated the quality of the penmanship heretofore attained in his school. He was not aware of the strength of the language he was using. He would repel with indignation a charge by any other person of such neglect as he has attributed to himself; and what is more, the writing of his higher classes, as I distinctly remember it, has been uniformly so good from year to year as to refute his contemptuous detraction. I would have had an exercise in his upper grades, since his communication on the subject came to my notice, for the sake of a present test in this particular, but since all his classes are learning a new arm movement, their writing does not now exemplify the kind of penmanship which has been taught heretofore. But I have had such an exercise in each of the other grammar schools, whose methods of instruction in penmanship have been very nearly identical with those prevailing in the Fifth street school, and have been delighted with the specimens I have received. Very true, there is little of the precise and elegant manipulation of an adept in one of the formal systems, but many of the specimens are truly beautiful, and the rest, with scarcely an exception, are neat, legible and sightly; and what is more, are characterized by a marked individuality which I consider a great merit, and which fidelity to the prescriptions of an artificial system entirely destroys.

I heartily sympathize with Mr. Wood in his earnest desire to produce better results in penmanship, if it can be done without the devotion of an undue amount of time: and I am indebted to him for this conviction, viz.: that it would be well to insist that the pupils in the primary

schools, when they begin penwriting, should be required to rest the arm near the elbow instead of at the wrist, as is commonly the case. For not only would their penmanship be improved, but they would attain a celerity of movement, which would amply compensate for the loss of time in teaching the arm rest.

As this is a very important subject, I will close my remarks upon it with a statement of my settled views, with which I believe that the majority of the School Board are in full accord. Yet, what I shall say will, after all, be little more than a reproduction of the reflections on the subject in the manual, for those reflections were the fruit, not of speculation, but of experiment; and they *hold good.*

Penmanship in grammar schools, since the introduction of so much written work as is now associated with progress in almost every study, rests on a very different basis from that which gave it opportunity before. The pupil has now two very different forms of the exercise: one, the free, unconstrained use of the pen where the thought is everything, the manipulation comparatively nothing; the other, a formal, deliberate effort, where the manipulation is the all in all. The former predominates in influence, and correspondingly deteriorates the handwriting, for it is the off-hand, unreflecting play of habit which has become second nature: and the vital problem is how to induce the pupil to transfer the orderly prescriptions of the copybook writing to the formation of the letters in the free-hand writing, so that free work shall not result in a confirmed habit of careless and slovenly performance.

This is not an easy thing to accomplish; for pupils in elementary schools are noted for the broad division line which they unconsciously draw between what they do as *school work*, and what they do *as of themselves*. Thus many will recite a grammar lesson with accuracy, in the

course of which they will readily correct examples of vicious modes of speech, and when they are released from school will freely employ those same vicious modes of speech in intercourse with others, as though they had never been aware of the impropriety. In like manner, they will write handsomely in copybooks, but when it comes to free writing, will dash along in a careless, unsymmetrical way habitual with them, without associating the copybook work with this free pen work in the slightest degree.

How shall this matter be managed? The manipulation in the free pen work may be required to be performed very slowly, with attention fastened all the while upon the style of execution—that would effect something. But just as far as this method should be resorted to, that concentration of mind upon the subjects written about, which is essential to good results, would be destroyed. Or the free-pen work may be reduced to a minimum; and then, certainly, it would cease its slovenly interventions. I know of prominent schools in which written language exercises are very infrequent, solely because they would interfere with the beautiful penmanship on which the teachers pride themselves. This is very much like forbidding the goods to be put into a wagon which was built expressly to carry them, because they would mar the pretty finish of the vehicle. This is a wretched resource. The last thing to be done, in any event, is to diminish our language work, our letters, abstracts, dictation and memory exercises, original composition; these and other written processes through which that crowning component of a sound and useful education, the possession of an ample and available vocabulary, is attained.

Such are the difficulties which interfere to prevent our pupils from acquiring a graceful and elegant handwriting, without the sacrifice of methods of study which are of su-

preme importance. But we have inducements to accept the situation without complaint, if not with content. For, if the written expression of our pupils' thoughts thus lacks beauty, it is because they have a far greater amount of thought to express. If we do not prepare them to be accomplished accountants, which would specially benefit only a few, we do prepare them, all the more, for the vital purposes of existence which are common to all. We fit them for the pursuits and social requirements of ordinary life. That life demands for its service a neat, legible, sightly handwriting; and so much as that our schools ought to furnish. I am confident that so much has been furnished, year by year.

I will dismiss this topic with the expression of my views respecting some of the details of copybook work:

First, in reference to the formation of letters. I do not believe that all the minute rules and directions of the elaborate systems of penmanship can be applied with profit in our grammar schools, which have so much free-hand writing. Foundation letters, like the "i," the "n," and one or two more, perhaps, should be separately and carefully practiced upon; but this need not be done through a formal and measured writing of the separate parts or elements, but by that of the letters *as wholes*, after the right manner of making them has been exemplified by the teacher. Then let copies be written, day by day, under watchful supervision, to secure eveness of size, regularity of slope, and general grace of formation. This will accomplish as much as circumstances will allow.

Second, in reference to the position of the body. An accountant sits or stands and writes, with the front of his body to the desk, and the sides of his books at right angles with the edge of the desk, because the size of his ledgers requires it. But in common life some persons prefer to

write otherwise; that is, with the right side of the body to the desk or table, and the side of the paper parallel with its edge, or at an oblique angle with it. It is a matter solely of convenience; and each pupil, therefore, may reasonably be allowed to consult his convenience. But, of course, a slouchy, or stooping, physically harmful position should be forbidden.

Third, in reference to the rest for the arm. This has been considered in a previous connection.

Fourth, in reference to the manner of holding the pen. The pinching way in which most youthful beginners in writing grasp the pen—well down towards the nib, with fingers bent nearly double—should be broken up, if possible, for it is a serious obstacle to freedom and grace of motion. Yet caution should be exercised as to forcing the fingers to adopt a certain prescribed position. For the muscles of all persons do not act alike, and some cannot exchange an easy position for a forced one, without actual suffering from the constraint, and consequently without any improvement in their writing.

After all, when we reflect that comparatively few of the children taught in our grammar schools, when they reach maturity, will use the pen for anything more than an occasional letter to a friend, an entry in a note book, or some brief service of the kind, so that their penmanship will exert little or no influence over the action of their lives, and when, on the other hand, we bear in mind, that command of language through the possession of a full vocabulary is a prime base of that knowledge which is power, that it develops thought and enlarges its range, enriches conversation and enhances personal influence; does it not seem unwise to devote that effort and time to attainment in the mere niceties of the former, which might be brought to bear with effect on the solid realities of the latter?

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The teachers of the High school are dissatisfied with their text-book in Natural Philosophy, and will apply to have it changed for a better. I am earnest that before a substitute shall be selected, a text-book on a novel plan, by J. W. Osbun, professor of physics in the Normal School in Salem, now in course of publication, may be examined by the committee.

Mr. Osbun has won an extended and solid reputation through courses of lectures on physics in teachers' institutes and associations, in which copious illustrations of the laws and processes of matter have been extemporized out of simple common place materials, without recourse to any artificial apparatus whatever. Thoroughly master of his subject, perfectly acquainted with the manner in which all the classes and forms of matter are affected by the occult forces of nature, the ingenuity with which he summons nature herself to testify to her conditions is as interesting as it is instructive.

His lectures are soon to be published in the form of a text-book on physics, which will preserve the distinctive features which have made the lectures so popular. Chief among them will be a plenteous array of illustrated experiments, for which nature, not art, has furnished the materials. I have seen proofsheets of the work, which is to be as perfect in execution as it is original in design.

I would have the Committee await its publication. I am aware that the simplicity of its design has produced an impression that it will be admirably adapted for use in elementary schools which are not furnished with apparatus, but that high schools require something more elaborate and imposing. This is the very point which has produced the conviction in my own mind that it will be the best of all manuals for use in high schools as well as elsewhere. To study the operation of the laws and forces of nature through

her common familiar forms, just as it is exemplified by herself in all our pathways, seems to me to be of all methods the truest and best. Its simplicity is incidental to its high practical wisdom. I have not the least doubt that the exclusive use of artificial apparatus to illustrate physics, even in high schools, prevents, in part, the very purpose it is intended to serve. *The apparatus is often regarded and dismissed as merely an artifice; it is not closely associated with the operations of nature.* It does not fully beget that vivid sense of the manner in which the powers of earth, air and water are immanent and active everywhere, which inspires lively interest in the subject and an appreciation of its usefulness. Illustrations, out of the very belongings of nature, alone can do it.

Let such a treatment of the subject as Prof. Osbun will give us anticipate the elaborate methods to which the school has been accustomed, and the two in connection will accomplish the best of results.

Prof. Osbun's method also, will suggest to the pupils the facility with which they can obtain materials and manufacture their own apparatus. It will throw them upon original observation and research; without the spirit of which, the study of physics or any thing else will prove of little use.

The chairman of the committee on the High School, in his report, has suggested the propriety of instituting a two years' course of study, adapted expressly to the practical needs of those who can remain in the school only that length of time. I rejoice in the opportunity to second his suggestion; and I trust that he will follow it up until he has brought it to pass. I hail with ardor any changes which will send our youth out into the world with a better outfit for its service than we furnish now.

Since it has become my duty to certificate children for labor in the mills, my dissatisfaction with portions of the

compulsory laws has led me to an exhaustive study of the influence which education has exerted, through the ages, over the welfare and progress of society; of its agency as a champion of human rights; and of the confidence to be reposed in it as the safeguard of our free institutions. This investigation has led me to a complete overthrow of some of my most cherished convictions. I am ready to "eat my own words" without a grimace; some of those words being what I considered, when I spoke or wrote them, as among the most truthful that had ever given expression to my thoughts. For instance, I have given my heart, my voice and my pen for years to the proposition that the paramount purpose of the instruction provided for our youth should be, so to evolve and discipline their mental powers that they shall be equipped for the intelligent and vigorous application of those powers in whatever direction a demand may be made upon them; and that practical instruction of a specific character is therefore wholly out of place in our schools. This is the theory which has been the most effective obstacle to the introduction of industrial training; and it has derived its strength chiefly from the prevalent idea that education (I use the word in its common acceptation as limited to mental culture) is the infallible medicament for all social ills, the relentless foe of arbitrary power, the life-spring of our free institutions. This idea inspires the principles and determines the practice of the teaching in the great mass of American schools.

It is utterly and dangerously false, as I hope to show in another connection; and being now free from its controlling influence, I have become an earnest advocate of a course of instruction in every department of our public schools that shall be explicitly and directly practical. Therefore it is that I rejoice in the suggestion made by the chairman of the High school committee as a move in the right direction.

There is a widespread and growing uneasiness in the public mind at the present aims of high school education. It has found bold and threatening expression, at times, through the press and the addresses of public men; and educators, steeped in old traditional ideas, have fought the ugly spectre with all the weapons they could command. But it would not down at their bidding. It is as rampant and menacing as ever; and if it is not fairly met, with ample concessions to its just demands, it will sooner or later assert itself with an undiscriminating fury which will whelm both good and evil in a common ruin.

Not long ago I had an interview on this subject with the upper class in our High school. It consists of thirty-five members, whose ages range from 16 to 19 years. I spoke of the prevalent charge that our high schools fail to produce a body of willing and diligent workers; and finally asked all those who believed in the truth of this charge, believed that the majority of those who graduate from our high schools are averse to manual labor and have no settled aim for the future, to rise. Nineteen of the thirty-five instantly rose; and when I called for those to rise who held opposite convictions, only *three* came to their feet. The rest had no definite opinions, which was equivalent to a vote with the majority. This attitude of purposeless uncertainty on the part of so many intelligent youths, after a nearly four years' course of high school training, should certainly make us sad, and beget distrust of the work that the school is accomplishing.

I lately received a significant note from a very popular teacher in a prominent high school. He says: "I do not send my own daughter to the High school because I do not think the High school is arranged to give them what they ought to know. Do you think that a high school diploma ought to be given to a girl who has learned nothing about domestic economy, about hygiene, about elementary princi-

ples of the education of children, about the every day elements of law, about ethics as applied to modern life, about ancient literature, simply because she has got a little Latin and French, some Algebra, Geometry and the rest? I have long held these notions, but am emboldened to confess my heresy by just having seen in a French journal the course of study in French secondary schools."

He enclosed with his note a syllabus of the course of study in French schools to which he had alluded; and there I find that needlework is required three times a week during the whole course of five years, domestic economy (which means instruction how to cook and to manage household affairs) is a regular study, the French language and literature (the native tongue) and general history are very prominent, there is no Latin and very little mathematics, and there is provision for instruction in the elements of law and ethics, of which my friend had felt the need.

This note, in a general way, voices a discontent which will sooner or later revolutionize the curricula of high schools. The theories on which they have heretofore been based, however philosophical and admirable in the abstract, are not adapted to the condition and needs of the great majority of those who are taught in such schools. That majority is made up of youthful representatives of WORKERS, who constitute the bulk of American society, and they are themselves destined to lives of toil in one form or another. The probable environments of their maturity, therefore, should forecast the provisions for the furnishing and discipline of their minds. The powers of the body, too, should receive careful attention; the senses be trained to acute observation, the hands to dexterous manipulation, the whole body to healthful development. Then when school-days are over, the consciousness of the possession of active powers, capable of immediate application, will fill the heart with gratitude for the possession of a sound and useful education.

High schools were never more firmly seated in the esteem of the public than now. Their value was never more fully appreciated than now. The only reasonable demand is for radical changes in their courses of study.

DRAWING.

Gov. Butler, in his inaugural address, when discoursing about education, advises that drawing in the public schools be confined by law to line drawing. He would exclude all the higher branches of the art.

New Bedford protests against the injustice of such a restriction. We have various industries, the special beauty of whose products is derived from the arts of design and coloring and the creative effects of freehand skill. These industries give employment in the aggregate to hundreds of youth, whose emolument depends on the degree of their artistic proficiency; and there is not a boy or girl, who exhibits special ability in drawing, who is not in request long before the allotted time of schooling is over; all the more, and at far better wages, if school has been attended long enough to develop skill in the higher branches of the art.

Drawing, therefore, is the most directly practical of all the studies of our schools; and if such a law as Gov. Butler advocates should be enacted and enforced, it would seriously abridge the means of livelihood of large numbers of our youth.

They manage these things better in Europe. There, industrial schools are scattered about, in each of which the instruction is chiefly in the handicraft most in vogue in the region in which the school is situated, and which on that account the majority of its pupils are likely to follow. So far as drawing is concerned, our public schools are industrial schools; caring directly for the material interests of the

community; and while the present demand exists for skill and attainment in this art, our school authorities will foster the study of it, and the State must not interfere to limit its range.

EDUCATION—CHARACTER.

"We think more o' who says a thing, than o' what's said." Many a warning has been given our proud, self-confident American public that it is making a dangerous hobby of popular education, but the most of the prophets have been men of limited fame and influence, and their forebodings have been unheeded. But when a foremost man like Herbert Spencer comes among us to study American character and life, and declares, as one of the testimonies of his keen observation and analysis, that the American people are foolishly relying on the education of the intellect alone to secure the preservation of their free institutions, that it is a "universal delusion," and adds that "this is essentially a question of character, and only in a secondary way a question of knowledge," at once there is widespread commotion among the idolators of diffused education, and impassioned denials of his assertion come thick and fast.

But Spencer is not the only foremost man who has ominously noted this sign of the times. Emerson relates that Wordsworth, in his first interview with him at Rydal Mount, "had very much to say about the evils of superficial education, both in this country and in mine. He thinks that the intellectual tuition of society is going on out of all proportion faster than its moral training, which last is essential to all education."

President Seelye of Amherst College is surely to be rated as a foremost man, and he has thought it his duty to warn his countrymen of the terrible mistake they are committing in this particular. Pres. Eliot, of Harvard, another

foremost man, said in an address at Baltimore a few years since: "There are those who hold that republics can be saved by the general diffusion of primary education, but the most effectively despotic government in Europe is the one in which this education is most widely diffused."

I might quote still further; but I have cited authorities enough to prove that many thoughtful men of the highest position and character have united in pronouncing the confidence of the American people in popular education as the trustworthy safeguard of their liberties, to be the most dangerous of all the evils which menace the future of our country.

This "delusion" too surely exists; these fears are well grounded; but I have taken up the subject not because of its general interest, but because it bears directly and with a controlling influence over some of the most serious questions which concern the regulation and progress of our own schools. I venture to say, respectfully but candidly, that we ourselves have been insensibly biassed by these prevailing notions in our oversight of the schools, and many important points in legislation and management have been wholly determined by them. At the present moment, I am earnest to say something which I think will be of value respecting *Industrial Education*, *the Truant School*, *the Compulsory Laws*, *the Books which our Children ought to Read*, and other topics of like consequence; and I make no mistake in asserting that the chief agency which may prevent concurrence in my views on the part of the Board arises from this source. I trust, therefore, that a brief exposition of the merits of the question will secure your unprejudiced and interested attention.

What is the proof that Herbert Spencer was right—that is to say, that the American people believe diffused mental education to be a panacea for political and social evils without regard to any background of virtuous character?

I will begin at the fountainhead—the laws, and the spirit of their inception and enforcement. Here, for instance, are the compulsory laws, which have engaged the attention of our law givers of late, more than anything else in connection with public school education. What is the spirit of those laws? I do not hesitate to say that through an insane faith in mental education as the special safeguard of the republic, those laws set character-training utterly at naught. For they are tyrannous in their inhumanity. Every child between the ages of *eight* and *fourteen* must be forced away from work and sent to school, even though he be the sole support of a widowed, destitute and invalid mother; every orphan, alone in the world, having not a relative or friend to care for him, but anxious to earn his living like a brave little man, must be cut off from the opportunity, because he must go to school, even though he be able already to read and write well. And when the boy asks imploringly: "May I not work for my own living? who is to support me while I go to school? these unrighteous laws virtually answer: "We know nothing about that, get your bread through charity; and if that fails you, *why starve; but you must go to school!*"

These laws do not dare to be humane and entrust those who execute them with discretionary power, lest they should occasionally be seduced by their sympathies to make mistakes and unnecessarily abridge the measure of salvation which accrues to the State from the children knowing how to read and write. And now I put to the heart and the conscience of every unprejudiced person one or two questions:—In these cases which I have recited, and the many others of which they are examples, are not the inexorable demands of the compulsory laws a damaging blow to character? would not permission to that orphan boy to work and support himself secure to him a noble discipline, stimulate his virtuous energies, and enhance his self-respect,

and on the contrary does not the sending him out, a waif, into the community, to struggle along through beggary and charity while he goes to school, incur the terrible risk of his moral ruin? In the other instance, suppose that aid be granted, either by some philanthropic society or the Overseers of the Poor, adequate to the necessities of the case, so that the boy is continued at school; will the education he will receive compensate for the danger of breaking down his self-respect and that of his family, and turning them all into chronic paupers?

There is but one kind of answer to such questions; and how forcibly they exemplify that our law-makers have far more confidence in mental education than in character!

As with the laws, so with the dignitaries who have them in charge. The protest I penned in last year's Annual Report against the inhumanity of the compulsory laws was submitted to the State Board of Education, which appointed a sub-committee to consider and report upon it. My hope was that this body of cultured and thoughtful men, placed in the front of the educational interests of the State to care for them faithfully and justly, would be moved to give serious attention to a subject so fraught with influence for good or evil, that they would thoroughly investigate it, and perhaps in the end intervene to secure modifications to relieve the unnecessary harshness of the laws. But no. The sub-committee, subservient, apparently, to the notion that school-house education is a force for good so essential and effective that nothing should be allowed to come in competition with it, frame a report in which they coldly wave off the suffering classes into the background, in the harsh spirit of the laws, holding their bodily welfare to be of no sort of consequence if only the children be attending school. The Board of Education accepts their report, and there the matter ends. The damaging influence of the

merciless features of the law over character is held in that high quarter to be of slight account.

In like manner appeals have been made again and again to the legislature by other superintendents, who, as executors of the compulsory laws, have much to do with the suffering classes, for changes in these laws for humanity's sake. They have been made in vain.

I now call attention to a second proof, even more conclusive, because of far wider scope. What is the name of the awful spectre which "rears its horrid front athwart the way" of our statesmen and other leading men of almost every profession and name, stretching its gigantic arms over the whole broad continent, and confronting Liberty, our guardian angel, with a perpetual menace? Is it Ungodliness, Profligacy, Crime? Oh, no! It is *Illiteracy*, a word which includes in its signification nothing whatever in respect to character. It simply means ignorance of letters; inability to read and write. What was the sharpest weapon which Gov. Butler, in his inaugural address, thrust into the side of the Commonwealth—the mother who bore him? The name on the blade was "*Illiteracy*," and the poison which rankled in the wound was the feeling that ignorance how to read and write on the part of any considerable number of persons in the community is an ever active and terrible agency for evil, just as the knowledge how to read and write is an ever active agency for good.

When one listens without prejudice to the story which History has to tell, when he hears from her truthful lips that it is cultured ambition rather than discontented ignorance which has incited most of the intestine commotions, the bloody rebellions, the invasions of human rights which have disgraced humanity,—that brute force was always to be bought or enticed from the ranks of the educated, just as easily as from those of the ignorant; when, moreover, he

learns the still more striking fact that the nations which have secured the noblest forms of civilization, the fullest recognition of human rights—except our own,—have done so against a background of illiteracy so widespread as to include millions instead of thousands, he smiles at the infatuation which forebodes evil to our noble Commonwealth from *five per cent.* of imported illiteracy, and is forced upon a heartfelt recognition of the momentous fact, that the salvation of our liberties depends, not on education, but on character.

In like manner, the arguments which are brought to bear on Congress at the present time to induce a grant of money for education in the South, are not satisfied with presenting the glorious fruitions which surely follow in the track of learning, but boldly claim those which pertain to virtuous character alone. The South is to be regenerated in all respects by the multiplication of schools—renovated in morals, purged of its tendencies to civil strife and fraud, inspired with noble ambitions and started forward in a career of civil and social purity and greatness. Senator Blair of New Hampshire, who has been the chief spokesman of the enterprise in Congress, in an elaborate speech on the subject, goes so far as to say—I quote the words to show how completely the truths of history are falsified through overweening confidence in mental education—"By the diffusion of knowledge and of the power which knowledge gives to every child within our borders, peace may be made perpetual. Universal intelligence never makes war. Only ignorance is convertible into brute force."

What answer do Koniggratz, Sadowa and Sedan make to this burst of eloquence, fought by a nation in which compulsory laws have made education universal? what the vast standing armies of that same educated nation, always ready for the exhibition of brute force at the bidding of their imperial master?

I will not delay to present further illustrations of this point from the unlimited number from which I might gather them. I will content myself with a quotation from the *New York Tribune*, which places the truth before us in emphatic terms:—

"If fifteen millions a year spent in establishing public schools in any district would be a sure prescription for making the population of the district honest, sober, industrious and self-respecting, it would be a cheap cure for all our National shortcomings, and the Nation could well afford to pay for it. But it does no such thing. Teach the rogue to read and write, and you only put finer tools for roguery in his hands, as every man familiar with the parallel records of education and crime in this or any other country will tell you. A free education is an enormous help to a people when it is based upon energetic and industrious habits of life, and demanded by such habits; but the philanthropist who thinks that by only building a public school in an idle, sodden, degraded community, and forcing the children into it, he will raise that community to activity and morality will soon find his mistake.

It is not by spending millions on the education of these people, or by any other kind of almsgiving, that they will be brought into the ranks of energetic, useful workers in the world; but by the introduction of Northern capital, manufactories, modes of working and living into the South. When these people are made to see what they lack, they will themselves try to get it. A drunken old fellow, coming back to his native village after a trip to the Centennial, looked around the drowsy, grass-grown streets. "'Tain't schools we need, nor preachers," he said; "it's a hundred or two Northern mechanics and farmers to show us how to live." The remark covered the whole Southern problem. It is only leaven that is needed: but the leaven of public schools will not suffice.

The *Tribune* is sadly at fault in discouraging this application to Congress, for the positive benefits of education are incalculable, and the nation's money cannot be better spent than in its dissemination. But the exposure it makes of the extravagance of the claims in favor of mental education is worthy of the most thoughtful regard.

A brief consideration now of one more proof—brief, for it need be little more than named to have its conclusive force acknowledged. I mean the paramount influences which are active in the schools themselves.

Those influences we all know to be almost wholly intellectual. The teacher, from the first starting point, when he perceives that while his intellectual fitness is a matter of careful examination, his moral fitness is taken pretty much for granted, finds the stress of the demand upon him to fall completely on the side of the intellect. The esprit-de-corps of his school is thoroughly intellectual. Its chief ambitions are intellectual. Its tests of attainment are mainly intellectual. Attainments in virtue go for little or nothing. The promise of a firm and useful manhood is of slight avail when set over against intellectual deficiencies; and it is one of the saddest of all things to say, but is the sober truth, that so long as the masses of the American people are possessed with the idea that educated intelligence is the best antidote for vice and crime, and the surest safeguard of social order, *there will be no efficient training of character in public schools*. The exceptions to this statement – wherein teachers, thoughtfully appreciating the situation, foster characters with independent energy—only serve to prove the rule. The public schools reflect, of course, the spirit of the community at large. Both teachers and pupils go out from the bosom of society into the schools moulded and swayed by the ideas which have given to society its determinate character, and the moral atmosphere of the school-room receives its tone accordingly. Public opinion, as expressed through school authorities or otherwise, makes the culture of the intellect the business, the culture of character the mere incident of school keeping. Teachers, therefore, in general, devote to the culture of the intellect their mental resources, their fervid sympathies, their physical energies: they give only the chance scraps and

parings of their thought and interest to the culture of the heart and the conscience. They cannot be expected to do otherwise.

I say this advisedly, without the slightest fear that our teachers will accuse me of doing them injustice. None can lament more fervently than many of their number do the prejudices in question, which irresistibly control them. Fortunate is the community that the teachers of the schools, as a whole, exemplify the best elements of the American character, and yield reluctantly to demands against which their judgments protest; that, whatever positive effort is made, and better than all, the silent influence of their personal character, is in the right direction.

I think that I have proved beyond dispute the truth of Herbert Spencer's charge. The question may now be asked—suppose that we admit the truth of the charge, what proof is there that the public opinion of the American people is not well-grounded, that, if the education of the intellect be made universal, the preservation of our liberties will not be secured? I have answered this question, incidentally, in the course of my previous remarks; but the subject is so important and interesting that I will give it express consideration.

Of course, unless we can find a land in which mental education has been made universal long enough to test the question fairly, it must remain unanswered except in theory. Fortunately there is such a land. Pres. Eliot said at Baltimore: "There are those who hold that republics can be saved by the general diffusion of primary education; but the most effectively despotic government in Europe is the one in which this education is most widely diffused."

The government he refers to is that of Germany; and it is truly astonishing that the results of universal education, as illustrated in Germany, should not have been more

closely studied and brought to bear on public opinion in this country, which is running so wild on the subject. Germany has had compulsory educational laws in full operation for more than half a century. They have included successive generations within the scope of their influence. The entire nation has thus long enjoyed the benefits of elementary instruction, and stands before us today demonstrating completely in her government, her laws, her general condition, her social life, the efficiency of diffused education. And what has it done for the people, to purify and uplift them, to give them clear views of right and duty and inspire a determination to enforce their rights and secure their liberties?

First. The government is an aristocratic military despotism. Every able-bodied man has to spend *seven years* of the very best part of his life in the army—an army, maintained at grinding cost, not to defend the people's rights, but to suppress them, and to further the greed or the ambition of the Emperor. Count Bismarck, the master spirit of the dominant imperialism, is the fast friend of the compulsory educational laws. He enforces them with stern determination. Is it because he believes that education will foster among the people the elements of a noble, aggressive manhood, and make them bold to assert their rights? No; he detests the very name of human rights. Throughout his career he has consistently manifested contempt for parliamentary forms of government. He cannot tolerate that a minister should be thwarted or hindered by political critics, and fancies that the community would be much better off if it allowed itself to be directly governed by the statesmen who are good enough to devote themselves to its service. He believes, apparently, that the only natural right a Prussian enjoys is to be an obedient subject of the House of Brandenburg. He favors universal education only because the greater the intelligence of the people the

better soldiers they will make to enforce the will of their common master.

There have been eras in the history of Germany, especially since the French revolution, when a passionate desire for freedom has been awakened in the minds of a large number of its educated classes. But it may be doubted whether the common people, the mechanics and laborers, who constitute the mass, have ever been roused into an attitude of intelligent hostility to the oppressions of personal rule. Meanwhile, socialism, which demands that the state shall secure to every working man the whole benefit of his labor, shall regulate the markets of the world, control and distribute accumulated property, and make every poor man rich—a creed, of which, as interpreted by *Herr Most*, who has lately been in this country on an errand of socialistic propagandism, robbery and murder are the legitimate instruments—has become a dreaded political power. It attracts the common people through its plausible sophistry and brilliant promises. It is biding its time when, at the death of Bismarck, in the political confusion which is likely to ensue, it may boldly assert itself and reorganize society. It adds another to the ominous disclosures already made, that education without character breeds demagogues and anarchy.

At the present time, as has been said, the government of Germany is an autocratic despotism. It makes itself felt at every stage of a man's life; it interferes with all his concerns; it creates around the community a sort of political atmosphere from which there is no escape, in which everyone moves and breathes. It dictates how a man shall work and how he shall worship. This is the outcome of the diffused education of more than fifty years!

Second.—Woman is held in a degraded condition in Germany. She is the servant, not the companion, of man; and American opinion certainly does not err when it assumes

that there can be no pure and true civilization where man compels this arbitrary inequality between the sexes. Hearts cannot be what they should, homes cannot be what they should, nor social intercouse, nor any other of the relations of life which bring man and woman into circumstances of mutual dependence and duty, unless woman is the recognized equal, the honored and treasured companion of man. But education has not procured this enfranchisement for woman in Germany. That she is man's inferior is inwrought with the whole structure of society. The refinements of culture somewhat disguise the harsh operation of this ugly fact among the higher classes, but among the laboring classes it is disgustingly manifest. Woman does the hardest of the work in home, shop and field. She handles the lumber for the carpenter, she carries the hod for the mason, and, yoked side by side with a donkey perhaps, she draws the plough which her husband guides. A lady who has resided several consecutive years in Berlin lately said to me that "a German gentleman thinks more of his horse than he does of his wife." Another lady relates that she witnessed the following scene at a railroad station in one of the German cities. A gentleman, apparently educated and in good condition, alighted from the train followed by his wife. He obtained his baggage —a good sized trunk—which he proceeded to strap firmly to his wife's back. He then tied his boots together and hung them about her neck; this done, he strode off, she meekly following with her load. The lady gazed in indignant amazement. But the rest of the bystanders looked unconcernedly on, for it was a common-place occurrence to them. It was just what they might do themselves.

It has not always been so in Germany. During the Hohenstaufen dynasty (1250) chivalry was in full bloom, and woman was never held in higher esteem. So was it immediately subsequent to the French revolution, which

exerted so much influence over the morals and manners of Europe. The present state of things is a reaction from its opposite; and if such a reaction has been possible, while education has been in steady progress of diffusion, must not that education be a treacherous ally in any moral cause?

Third.—In no civilized country is the spirit of *caste*, the maintenance of hereditary divisions in society, by which some are securely high in rank and distinction and others inevitably and hopelessly low,—a state of things utterly inconsistent with individual or civil freedom,—more active and tenacious than in Germany. The claims of pedigree are pushed to an absurd and ludicrous extreme; and all classes of the aristocracy side with the government, for they derive their privileges from its power. Diffused education has done nothing to remove this stumbling block out of Liberty's way.

Fourth.—In no civilized country are the sexual relations more loose and demoralizing. The cities swarm with degraded women, the per cent. of illegitimate births is appalling. Diffused education has interposed no check to this degrading license.

Such is the condition of Germany in civil, social, and moral relations over which diffused education would have exerted a decisively reformatory influence had it possessed the inherent power. It has proved itself powerless. Germany will be redeemed, let us trust; but the inspiration to her redemption will not be derived from education, evidently; it must emanate from regenerated character.

This discussion would be incomplete if the alternative of the experience of educated Germany should receive no attention. If the diffused education of Germany has failed

to exert a salutary power over great problems of public good, are there any instances on record in which such problems have received a happy solution, notwithstanding the absence of education among the masses of the people? Yes—plenty of instances; so many that it seems almost idle to recur to them. Every advance of humanity anywhere and at any time towards a higher civilization and better civil institutions, except in America, has been made under such circumstances. It must be borne in mind that the education of the common people to any considerable extent in any quarter is a matter of very recent accomplishment; and wherever along the devious pathways of history we see landmarks of social improvement, see arbitrary power curbed, the burdens of the people lifted, the natural rights of man recognized, there we find that it is *character* which, under the moulding and stimulating influences of Christianity, is doing the work.

And now, gentlemen, we have arrived at the point to which the views I have presented have been leading. It has not been my purpose to weaken interest in the cause of common school education. Its benefits to the individual and to society are too substantial and precious to be undervalued or decried. It enhances comfort, prosperity, happiness. Educated labor is far more valuable and profitable than ignorant labor, educated homes are likely to be far more attractive than ignorant homes, and the social enjoyments of the educated are more refined and culturing than the rude pleasures of the ignorant. "The State," says the threatening adage of the communist, "owes every man a living." We adopt with ardor the better wording,—"The State owes every man an education." The opportunity for acquiring the elements of a sound, helpful education should be placed within the reach of every child, and if it be neglected, the acquisition should be compelled. I believe,

moreover, in offering the higher education, without money and without price, to every one who craves it. I abhor that meanest of all sentiments in the mouth of an American freeman: "The laboring classes must not be educated above their sphere in life."

All I would subtract from the popular idea of education is the attribution of qualities which it does not possess. *It has no inherent moral force whatever.* That is the vital point. It is the obedient vassal of character. As the needle follows the lead of the magnet, so the intellect follows the lead of the sentiments; and if they be corrupt, mental education becomes only a promoter of evil. Free institutions are in greater peril from vicious education than from ignorance. The training of the sentiments, then, is incalculably more important than the training of the mind. What I would have this discussion lead to, therefore, is that in legislation for the schools and in the spirit of their management, the present dominating influences shall be reversed, and when any new proposition is mooted, the first question shall be, not how will it affect the training of the intellect, but how will it affect the training of the character. The change would be immense. It would produce modifications in school work to an extent of which we have no conception. It would teach that the discipline of circumstances, or of labor, is of far more value in certain cases than the discipline of books; and that the training of the muscles and the senses is indispensable as a means of rightly influencing character. In fine, to summarize the matter, it would induce the noble decision that, IN CONFLICTS BETWEEN MENTAL TRAINING AND CHARACTER TRAINING, AS REGARDS THE APPROPRIATION OF TIME, OF EFFORT OR OF MONEY TO ONE OR THE OTHER, MENTAL TRAINING IS ALWAYS TO GIVE WAY.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

The truths I have presented find immediate application. Industrial education, when it meets with favor from the Board, will undoubtedly be initiated by the introduction of sewing into the schools. An earnest effort for this introduction has once already been made by members of the Board, and the subject has been considered and discussed. The arguments adduced in support of the measure were: that the teaching of sewing is greatly neglected in a large number of families in the community, especially among the poorer classes; that this ignorance is one cause of the unthrift and ragged shiftlessness of many homes; that it prevents many girls, who wish to go out to service, from obtaining any except the lowest places; that it increases the cost of living to the poor, because they are not able to repair their clothing; that the untidiness, which is its consequence, breaks down self-respect; and, that the discomfort, illtemper and unhappiness which are thus generated are a greater injury than would result from loss of the amount of book learning which would be sacrificed to the sewing: and since the State has authorized the introduction of sewing, it should be introduced.

On the other hand, and just as earnestly and honestly, it was argued that the sewing lessons would be a troublesome interruption of the regular working of the schools; that the loss of the time they would occupy to the mental improvement of the children would be serious; that while the girls were sewing it would be difficult to tell what to do with the boys; they also would lose the time; and, therefore, that the introduction would be inexpedient.

It was a direct conflict between character-training and mental-training, and the latter won.

What I have said opens up the whole subject of industrial education. This is the first instance in which I have

brought it to the notice of the Board, for I have felt heretofore that the time was not ripe; but it is now full time to begin to think about it, at least, even if no definite project should be proposed; and I earnestly hope that no surrender to current prejudices will interfere with its candid and impartial consideration. For the main purpose of those who favor the introduction of an industrial element into the public schools is not to teach any special occupation, not to make seamstresses and mechanics, but to give the best possible training to the hand, the eye and the mind, equip the mind more fully for the duties of life, and exert a direct and powerful influence over character.

I shall content myself at the present time with a simple statement of the modes and extent of the hand-work which is proposed for the schools, and the practical experiments which demonstrate its feasibility.

The only proposition in relation to the girls in grammar schools is that they be taught sewing systematically from their first entrance to their graduation. The time to be occupied is one hour of each of two afternoons a week. At the close of their school course they will be able, with this amount of training, to cut and make in simple forms every article of female apparel.

The experiment can easily be undertaken. It has been made in the schools of several of our cities—Boston, Providence, Cambridge—with the highest success. It has been so successful, its advantages are every way so manifest, that public opinion in those communities is enthusiastic in its favor.

The moral and economic reasons for the introduction of this hand-work have been already presented in a condensed form. Still another may be added, that is directly in the line of mental education. Every sewing lesson is a positive object lesson of the most excellent description, because it

combines so many points of instruction. It trains the sight to accuracy of observation and the touch to nicety of manipulation. It calls the perceptive faculties, those of form, place, order, color, into active play and drill. It moreover puts the inventive faculties into profitable activity. It produces all these effects, in addition to those previously named, which alone should suffice to secure its introduction.

In the High school, needle work should be carried forward into its more varied and artistic branches. This may be defended on the same grounds which are advanced in support of plain sewing in the grammar schools, with only a broader range of application. I would have domestic economy, also, taught in the High school, as it is taught in the French high schools. Yes, I would have it *practically* taught, with all that the expression implies. It would be a gain to the individual, a gain to the community, a relief to the monotony of abstract study. The French are manifestly right.

For the boys in the grammar schools and the High school both, there should be introduced systematic training in one or more of the mechanical arts. This hand-work has become a regular branch in the schools of Sweden, and there are nearly 500 schools in which it has been carried into practical effect. An experiment of the kind has been made in Boston and in Gloucester, of this State, with remarkable success. Some Boston gentlemen, taking their cue from Europe, subscribed money enough to fit up an unoccupied school-room for exercises in mechanical hand-work, the boys of the Dwight grammar school were the pupils, and the first attempt was thus made to graft a course of manual instruction on the public school system. "The room was cleared of its furniture and supplied with work-benches and wood-working tools sufficient for 18 boys, to whom was also assigned a small amount of lumber. They

were placed under the charge of a special teacher, a carpenter and builder, who exacted strict discipline, marked all the work done by the boys, and kept a record of the same. The daily programme was written out each day on the blackboard, and strict compliance with it required. Two classes were taught, each having two hours a week. As specimens of the work done, the boys were taught: to drive nails; to nail on line; to use different kinds of planes; to joint the square edges of a board; to use the guage, the cutting and splitting saws; to use the chalk line and different kinds of chisels; to fit and nail boards together; to make a mortise and tenon and to fit them together; to use sand-paper, glue, etc.; to use the bit and bit-brace, and various other operations in wood-working."

Mr. Paige, the master of the Dwight school, reports that the experiment has been a complete success. The boys have been intensely interested in the work, never tardy, never absent; but, on the contrary, have been frequently at work long before the time of beginning. And as to the effect on their mental study, it has seemed to stimulate their minds. It has made them, if anything, better scholars than they were before. To quote his own words: "I consider that the results go far to prove that manual training is so great a relief to the iteration of school work that it is a positive benefit, rather than a detriment, to the course in the other studies."

This mechanical hand-work for boys should be carried forward into more complex forms of art in the High school, just as the plain sewing of girls in the grammar schools is advanced to artistic needle-work in the High school. In the language of President Francis A. Walker, of the Institute of Technology: "Every high school should have a well equipped mechanical laboratory, in which every young man in its walls, if not every young woman, should become an expert and accomplished manipulator of tools.

The cultivation in this way of the perceptive and reflective faculties, the development and strengthening of the executive faculty and manual dexterity, far more than compensate for any abridgment of the time devoted to linguistic or rhetorical exercises."

The quasi inclusion of the girl pupils of the high schools in this mechanical hand-work reminds me of the fact that Prof. Hagar, of the Salem Normal school, was so impressed by Mr. Paige's description of the remarkable effect of the hand-work in his school in invigorating the brain-capacity of his pupils, that he instituted the experiment in his own school, *in which all the pupils are girls*. The girls engaged in the undertaking with alacrity, and followed it up with ever-increasing interest and advantage. It is giving them health and strength, and a command of their nerves and muscles, which they would be likely to attain in no other way. When the time allotted to the hand-work arrives, there they may be found busy as bees, hammering, planing, sawing, chiselling and all the rest, with devoted enthusiasm. I am glad they are learning to hammer. For any considerable number of women to know how to handle a hammer so as to strike a nail squarely on the head is a phenomenon seldom witnessed.

One grand effect may be derived from this mechanical work, if due attention be given to the accompanying course of mental study, viz.: to polarize some of the branches now apparently aimless, and thus make them doubly interesting and effective. Geometry, natural philosophy and chemistry, for instance, would be illustrated in the operations of the work-room, step by step, and reciprocally the work-room would dictate how to study these branches in the most judicious manner. To quote Pres. Walker again: "The pupils should not be taught geometry and chemistry *as they are*, so much as things geometrical or chemical."

The plant for this industrial work would be costly.

Almost everything that is of great practical importance is costly. But the income of the Howland fund would easily supply the means for a single experiment, and its practicability and usefulness once demonstrated, I cannot doubt that ample means would be provided to graft the innovation fully upon the school system.

THE TRUANT SCHOOL.

The Truant school is under the exclusive control of the Mayor and Aldermen, with the exception that the School Committee elect the teacher and supervise the instruction. The sub-committee of the Board on this school have therefore decided, very properly, that they can take official cognizance of the instruction only, and have no right to criticise the character of the management. But my personal relations to the school are very different. No boy is sent to it except with my knowledge and assent. If, therefore, conditions exist which make me unwilling to advise the arrest and committal of boys who would otherwise be fit candidates for membership, and the purpose of the school is so far abridged, it is clearly my duty to submit to the Board a candid statement of the facts.

Such conditions do exist. As things now are, I will not give my assent,—the Truant officer does not ask it in such cases, for we are in full accord—to the arrest of any boy who has not already crossed the line "to the bad" so far as to be beyond injury by ordinary vicious influences. A boy who is only a confirmed truant, who has not become as yet a mischief-loving petty criminal, we watch, plead with, take to his regular school again and yet again, anything,—except to send him to the Truant school.

The Mayor and Aldermen form a board of responsible Christian citizens, who, if they were not imposed upon by the limited requirements of the law, and the notions prevalent respecting the paramount efficiency of mental

education, would never have organized and maintained such an establishment as our Truant school. They have felt that their duty was fully discharged and the boys sufficiently cared for if only the means for their detention and support were provided, so that they should have the benefit of regular schooling. The schooling is the instrumentality to store their minds, purify their hearts, and, so far as may be necessary, reform their characters. I heartily acquit the Mayor and Aldermen of any conscious neglect.

What they have supposed to be required by duty they have done. And what is the organization of the school? The boys, when not in the school-room proper, under the eye of the teacher, are in charge of a man whom no one will pretend to have been selected for the position for any defined purpose beyond ministering to their necessities and keeping them under orderly control. He, himself, I am sure, considers this the limit, in a general way, of the expectations of his employers. He is interested in the boys, and strives to be faithful to them. He exerts himself for their comfort and to make their time pass pleasantly; and the only pointed criticism I shall make on his management is, that I think it has a painfully wrong starting point. For he believes that the boys are irrevocably bad. He has repeatedly said to the Committee and the Truant officer that he wished "he might have at least one boy sent to him who had any good in him." No good is likely to be educed where the germs of it are not supposed to exist. There *is* good in the boys, however vicious they may be: experience elsewhere with such a class proves it. The most of them are wayward, not because they were born to be base, but because they have been the victims of misuse and neglect. I am afraid that the mistaken spirit of the superintendence of the school is exemplified by the bolted gate, the barred windows, the solitary cells, the well-worn cowhide. These appurtenances may be necessary as occa-

sional persuasives; I dare not assert the contrary; but they are revolting to me when taken together as exponents of the spirit of the management, and in view of what I believe might be the contrasted condition of things. The school is virtually a prison.

The mental work in the school-room, on which so much reliance is placed, exerts little influence over the characters of the boys. The teacher is competent and faithful, and her discipline is sufficiently firm and exacting. But mental training is not moral training, and is specially inefficient with boys like these, who detest the very sight of a school book. And they are deprived of one means of character-training, which is indispensable in an institution like this, viz.: the opportunity of some kind of manual labor. There should be a work-shop on the premises, and a portion of every day, under systematic drill, should be spent in acquiring the knowledge of handling mechanical tools. This would accomplish the most admirable results; it would cheerily relieve the monotony of their lives, and give them healthful exercise: it would develop and train their perceptive and inventive faculties, and make their manipulation adroit and skillful: and, thirdly, it would, without the least doubt, in most instances, beget an earnest liking for work, and a determination to engage in it steadily and honorably as soon as their age would allow. As it is now, they have no physical resource when out of the school-room, except their play, and play is often tiresome and distasteful. A large part of Saturday of every week, when they have no school, must be dreary and depressing enough. The law which compels the maintenance of a truant school is vitally defective in not making a work-shop one of its essential appurtenances.

How different—how strikingly different the condition of things would have been if character-training had been foremost in the law and in public opinion instead of the

schooling of the intellect! Then the question which would have arisen spontaneously in the hearts of the Mayor and the Aldermen would have been, not simply as now,—"How shall we manage to shut up and keep the truants so that they may have an unbroken term of schooling"—but rather,—"What can we do for these wayward boys so that their vicious propensities may be rooted out, and they may become self-respecting and respectable members of society?" I will not delay to sketch the kind of truant school which would have resulted from this contrasted frame of mind in the controlling authorities. It will be enough to state that in Worcester and Lawrence, each, a school similar to our own was maintained for years until the protests of the school authorities and others finally secured a change. Then, instead of provisions only for the safe custody of the boys, a superintendent was placed over the school, of superior fitness for so responsible a position; capable, through culture, knowledge of human nature, strength of will, tenderness of heart and consecrated purpose, to renovate the spirits of the boys who might be committed to his charge. And in one or both instances a matron was added; the right kind of sympathizing, motherly woman, who would supply the tender ministries which a man cannot furnish—ministries which many of this class of boys have never enjoyed. The result has been that bolts and bars have disappeared; the school has become a delightful and valued home; there are no attempts to escape; and where but few were reformed before, *at least seventy-five per cent. are reformed now*. How many of the inmates of our Truant school have been reformed? The question may as well remain unanswered.

The cost of the right kind of truant school would much exceed that of the present one, and when there are only a small number of inmates, it might be thought too

onerous to be justified. In view of this difficulty the State has directed the establishment of a county truant school, on the requisition of any three towns or cities of the county. It has also authorized two or more counties to unite in a single school, whenever that course may seem expedient. The Secretary of the Board of Education is earnest to bring about the union of Bristol, Plymouth and Barnstable counties to establish a single school.

I am firmly opposed to such a union of counties, and trust that the authorities of Bristol county will give the project no support. There would be too many inmates even under the best conditions. I should be afraid it would be a second Westboro', and that—shame to the Commonwealth—is one of the hardest things which can be said. I fear that Bristol county alone, with its fast increasing population, would soon furnish more boys than should be herded together. Making an estimate based on our own experience, New Bedford would be likely to send, on the average, about 18; Fall River 30; Taunton 15; and the remainder of the county from 15 to 20. These numbers aggregate nearly 100; a perilous crowd of such a class to be collected into a single institution. On the other hand, matters in this connection are now at too bad a pass to be endured. Fall River and Taunton obey the truant law by sending their truants to the almshouse—a wretched method to dispose of them—and we have our present institution. A county school would be likely to have the best of officers, ample grounds, well equipped work rooms, a large, well-selected library, and all other appurtenances requisite for the right training of character as well as of mind. The experiment, by all means, had better be tried. Three towns in the county have already taken the necessary preliminary action. Now let the County Commissioners do their duty.

THE COMPULSORY LAWS.

The oppressive features of the compulsory educational laws illustrate more forcibly than anything else the intensity of the American craze which makes education more important than character, sees in every child who can "read and write" an incipient savior of his country, and in every illiterate an insidious foe.

Some may think me too greatly disturbed by this matter. They may reason that the number of cases of suffering from the harsh operation of these laws cannot be great, and it is judicious to ignore them. But the cases are numerous enough to be of frequent occurrence, and sometimes the circumstances attending them are harrowing, and the appeals for liberation from the exactions of the law very pathetic; so that the feelings are kept in a state of chronic ferment. In fact, these cases in the State at large must aggregate thousands,—a sufficient number, certainly, to be worthy of attention and relief.

But we cannot hope for relief from the law-makers. I am disheartened when I turn my thoughts in that direction. The spirit of the laws themselves exemplifies the spirit of their framers, who are evidently completely enthralled by current ideas respecting the scope and power of diffused mental education. I have reason to believe, however, that the public press, that mighty instrumentality for popular impression, will seriously take up the subject if it be brought forward at the proper time and in a proper way, and demand a modification of the laws with an emphasis which cannot be resisted. I ground my hopes on this suggestive circumstance. Early in the year a case, where the law would have compelled a boy, who was the sole support of a sick and helpless mother, and of a little sister, as well as of himself, to give up his work and go to school, but in whose behalf I extemporized a law to suit the cir-

cumstances, came to the ears of the editor of the *New Bedford Mercury*. He thought it of sufficient importance to be noticed in a thoughtful and argumentative editorial. He denounced the harsh inflexibility of the law, declared that its executors should be allowed discretionary power in this class of cases, and fully justified me in the course I had pursued. That editorial was made the basis of similar editorials in several of the most prominent Boston dailies, in which the same ground was taken in equally decided terms. These utterances of the press were very encouraging. They not only proved my complaints of the law to be demanded by justice and humanity, but also that there are influential quarters over which the "popular delusion" is powerless, and which may be relied upon to give effective support to an effort for a revision of the law.

The compulsory laws have other radical defects; they were made piece-meal, and consequently are disjointed and inconsistent one with another; and they should be thoroughly dissected and reconstructed. But better than reconstruction on the old basis would be the substitution of the English system, which is incomparably wiser than our own. It has the consistency and unity which result from building up all parts systematically from the foundation, and its provisions exclude the prominent defects and evils of our system. It is what is technically called a *half-time* system. A child must attend school, full time, until he is ten years old, or longer if he has not acquired a certain prescribed amount of knowledge. Then he can go into a mill to work, and can be employed steadily *half the time* until he is 14 years of age, after which period the law lets him alone. This half time may be half of each day, or every other day, according to the option of the directors of the mills.

This necessitates the employment of two sets of children-

workers in the mills, but it is greatly to the advantage of both parties. On the one hand, it secures a degree of regularity of employment not now attainable, by removing the constantly occurring occasions for the dismission of children who may be due at school. On the other hand, it ensures to the children greater profit from their schooling; for now, working seven months continuously, year by year, and attending school the remainder of each year, they forget in one interval the most of what they may have learned in the other. The half-day alternation of work and study is also a gain to both mind and body. And still another sterling benefit would accrue from the half-time system; it would do away almost entirely with the severity of which we complain in the present laws. For while the working children would get less per day for their labor, their occupation would be continuous; something would be regularly coming in; family exigencies would be measurably provided for; in fine, an orderly system, well adjusted in all its parts, would supersede our present confused and unsatisfactory jumble of statutes. I commend the details of the English system to your careful study.

BOOKS FOR PUPILS TO READ.

This is another vitally important subject in connection with the work of our schools, on which I have been silent heretofore, because I have felt that circumstances did not favor any practical attention to it. I was long ago convinced that half the value as well as interest of grammar school studies was lost to the pupils because they did not clearly understand the phraseology of the text-books they were given to use; that they did not read and could not be made to read willingly, promiscuous books of sterling worth, for the same reason; and that until a reform in this particular should be accomplished, until enough reading for the sake of reading should be practiced in the lower

grades to give the pupils a pretty wide range of words with both the form and the sense of which they should be familiar, any systematic effort to induce them to read good books would be vain.

That obstacle is now measurably overcome. The minds of the grammar school pupils are prepared to understand and relish healthy, improving aliment; and the time has come for an earnest consideration of the subject; all the more because the grammar masters, appreciating its seriousness, are petitioning for grants of books from the Howland fund income in this behalf. But I have already reached the ordinary limits of a report of this character, and must confine myself to a brief, comprehensive survey.

The highest test of any system of education is the power of thinking which it creates. The second crucial test is its successful creation of a taste for reading. For what is schooling worth, if it does not become the stepping-stone to larger attainments, and to a thirst for the knowledge of some of the intellectual treasures which are contained in books? The details of geography, history and the rest, melt out of the memory unless they are firmly impressed by association of ideas; by connection with the foot-prints of men, and the locality of events; and those pupils in whom this result is not developed might about as well have been at work as at school—gaining something with their hands in the time that they were gaining but little with their brains. It is astonishing that this foundation truth should have been so wholly lost sight of in past times; and the conception of the value of schooling limited to the immediate products of school-room work.

But the subject is a live one now. I am quite sure that you, gentlemen, fully appreciate its merits; and that the only question in your minds has regard to the best way to accomplish the desired end. It is a question not to be hastily answered. The grammar schools, as well as the High school, must have each its library of well-selected

books adapted to the comprehension of the pupils; that is plain; a library of ample dimensions, embracing travels, biographies, histories, imaginative works of a pure and improving character, poetry, descriptions of wonderful things in nature and in art, and the like. And the method one is likely to arrive at, off-hand, is to proceed to select and purchase single copies of as many works as may be desired, to be loaned to the pupils individually. My judgment does not approve this method. For more than half the usefulness of the books will be lost unless their perusal be followed by methodical expedients to make sure that thought has been associated with and developed by it; and unless it be made, also, the vehicle of language lessons, by way of abstracts, memoriter exercises, and original compositions giving the reader's ideas about the contents and merits of what he has read. Now to undertake anything like this, where the reading is of as many different works as there may be members in the class, would be quixotic in the extreme. It could not be properly done. And what is more, a mental advantage of exceeding value would be lost, viz.: the stimulus derived from a comparison of the estimate of the same work by different minds. If books provided thus were simply distributed to be read, and that were to be the end of it, they would be read superficially by those who most need to extract good from the exercise, as being only for transient gratification. Attention would be fastened only on their most exciting portions, which are likely to be of the least value; little thought would be elicited and comparatively little good effected.

I should recommend the system adopted in Boston after the most thoughtful deliberation, viz.: to purchase a considerable number of the volumes of each work which may selected, so that a whole class or section of a class may be able to read the same book at the same time. When thus distributed, subsequent exercises may be had of a thorough

as well as interesting character, and the immense advantage gained of the friction of mind with mind.

THE TRUANT OFFICER.

I was happy to hear from the chairman of the committee on the Mill school, when reading his report, that he had given strong praise to our present truant officer, whose duties demand for their adequate performance unusual ability, interest and energy. Mr. Paine, in the order of Providence, seems to have been created for this tasking service. I cannot see in what particular his labors can be improved, and I trust that he may long continue to occupy his position.

He has no annual report to offer, having been in office only a few months, but in due time he will give a satisfactory account of his busy work.

CONCLUSION.

The views which occupy the greater part of this Report respecting the "American delusion" of attributing effects to mental education which it cannot produce, and correspondingly neglecting the training of character, are not new to me. I have repeatedly advanced them in previous reports in a partial way. I have thought it expedient, at the present time, to put them in a systematic form and press their truth home with earnest advocacy. I hope that in my effort to make my points clear and impressive, I shall not be thought to have undervalued the benefits of mental education. That would be doing exceeding injustice to my convictions. But I do not fear that I shall be misapprehended or misinterpreted by the Board, who have always received my suggestions with courtesy, and seconded every proposition which has commended itself to their judgments; and to whom I express my hearty thanks for the kind consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

H. F. HARRINGTON.

List of Teachers and their Salaries,

FEBRUARY 1, 1883.

HIGH SCHOOL,	Charles P. Rugg,	$1,900
	C. T. Bonney, Jr.,	1,500
	Sarah D. Ottiwell,	800
	Susan B. Cornish,	800
	Lizzie P. Briggs,	800
	Lydia J. Cranston,	800
	M. E. Austin,	800
	Lucretia N. Smith,	750
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.		
Fifth Street,	A. F. Wood,	1,600
	M. E. Kane,	550
	Sarah A. Carr,	550
	Sarah E. Stoddard,	550
	Mary E. Allen,	550
	L. Macreading,	550
	M. A. Macy,	550
	E. J. Ashley,	550
	Lizzie Brightman,	550
	A. F. Sullivan,	550
	K. N. Lapham,	500
	K. T. Bonney,	400
Middle Street,	G. H. Tripp,	1,400
	Annie R. Commerford,	550
	Catherine Commerford,	550
	Jane E. Finkill,	550

	M. R. Hinckley,	550
	H. C. Arey,	550
	C. Vincent,	550
	Agnes J. Dunlap,	550
	Mary A. Brownell,	550
	Adella F. Potter,	500
Parker Street,	Chas. E. E. Mosher,	1,600
	Jeannette Hunter,	550
	Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	550
	Martha A. Hemenway,	550
	Helen M. Gordon,	550
	Drusilla W. Sears,	550
	Matilda J. Smith,	550
	Sarah L. Spare,	550
	S. Flora Spare,	550
	A. L. Jennings,	500
	E. B. Wheeler,	475

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Linden Street,	Elizabeth P. Spooner,	550
	Lucy S. Leach,	475
	Isabella Luscomb,	475
	Mary E. Sturtevant,	475
Merrimac Street,	Sarah H. Hewins,	550
	A. West,	475
	I. Foster,	475
	A. F. Jenney,	475
	Annie B. Taylor,	460
	Lucy B. Fish,	375
Maxfield Street,	Mary B. White,	550
	Sarah E. Field,	475
	H. B. S. Wilcox,	475
	Mary Otheman,	425
	Helen Hadley,	375

Cedar Street,	Annie S. Homer,	550
	Judith S. Macomber,	475
	Louisa S. Heath,	475
	Abby D. Whitney,	475
	S. S. B. Thomas,	475
Kempton Street,	Eleanor Commerford,	550
	A. F. Richmond,	475
	Julia Smith,	475
	Kate Cleary,	425
Fourth Street,	Sarah H. Cranston,	550
	S. E. Sears,	475
	Eliza H. Sanford,	475
	Alida Beattie,	425
	Nancy H. Brooks,	375
Dartmouth Street,	Isadore F. Eldridge,	550
	M. Eva Schwall,	475
	Sara H. Kelley,	475
	Bessie B. Pierce,	475
William Street,	Abby F. Bryant,	550
	A. Lincoln,	475
	Mary J. Graham,	475
	Mabel W. Cleveland,	475
Arnold Street,	Susan M. Tompkins,	550
Grove,	J. C. Thompson,	550
	S. E. Tuell,	475
	Hattie Finlan,	475
	Nellie Davis,	475
Acushnet Avenue,	J. E. Gilmore,	550
	S. E. Kirwin,	475
	Clara B. Springer,	475
	Mary J. Eldridge,	475
	Minnie F. McAfee,	425

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Acushnet,	C. C. Carr,	660
	M. F. Sylvia,	475
Rockdale,	E. S. Wordell,	475
Cannonville,	M. A. Codding,	550
	Addie Babcock,	475
Clark's Point,	Lillie B. Allen,	450
North,	Mary Ashley,	400
Plainville,	Ruth H. Allen,	350
		Per week.
MILL SCHOOL,	Emma R. Wentworth,	$15.50
	L. J. Remington,	12.50
	A. J. McFarlin,	11.50
	A. P. Underwood,	11.50

A. Cumming, teacher of Drawing,	$1,650
Jason White, teacher of Music,	1,000

1883—CITY DOCUMENT No. 7.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Fourth Annual Report

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1882.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1883.

REPORT.

City of New Bedford,
Office of the Board of Health,
January, 1883.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen,—The Board of Health herewith present their report for the year 1882.

The Board of Health was organized in Feb., 1882, as follows:

Henry J. Taylor, Chairman, term expires Feb., 1883.

James D. Thompson, term expires Feb., 1884.

Chas. L. Swasey, City and Quarantine Physician, term expires, Feb., 1884.

Health Inspector, William E. Macomber.

On Nov. 26, 1882, the Supreme Court decided that Doctor C. L. Swasey was not legally a member of the Board. Since that time the City Solicitor has given an opinion that the Revised Statutes, chapter 80, section 106, are inconsistent with the City Charter, and that the City Council constitute the Board of Health. In conformity with that opinion, the City Council on December 7, 1882, elected Henry J. Taylor and James D. Thompson, as Health Commissioners, adopted the rules and regulations of the Board of Health and legalized their acts since Feb. 1st, 1882.

SWINE.

During the year 1881, a large proportion of the complaints from physicians and others were caused by the keeping of swine. Jan. 20, 1882, the following vote and order was passed by the Board:

Voted, the keeping of swine within the City limits having caused more complaints than from all other sources, after repeated hearings and careful consideration, and in accordance with the law authorizing the same, a copy of which is appended, the Board of Health have passed the following order:

ORDER AND REGULATION OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
January 20th, 1882.

On and after the first day of April, 1882, the keeping of swine is prohibited within the following limits, viz.: Commencing at the river in a line with Coggeshall street, thence westerly in a line with Coggeshall street to Shawmut avenue, thence southerly in the line of Shawmut avenue to Parker street, thence westerly to a line with Chancery street, thence southerly in a line with Chancery street to Allen street, thence southerly in a line with Oak street to Dartmouth street, thence to Rockland street, thence easterly in a line with Rockland street to County street, thence southerly in a line with County street to Cove street, thence easterly in a line with Cove street to the river.

HENRY J. TAYLOR,
JAMES D. THOMPSON,
CHAS. L. SWASEY,
Board of Health.

The regulation has been thoroughly enforced, thereby abating hundreds of nuisances. Oct. 16, four persons were complained of under the regulation and were fined one dollar each and costs. Since that time no violation of the order has come to the notice of the Board.

FIRES IN THE SWAMPS.

During the dry season in Summer, fires were set by parties clearing land in the west part of the city, north of Kempton street. With prevalence of westerly winds the smoke became so much of a nuisance that the Board were obliged to call upon the Fire Department, and under the efficient management of Chief Macy, the nuisance was abated.

NUISANCES.

There have been 79 complaints for private nuisances, which have been abated under direction of the Board.

QUARANTINE.

The duties of the Quarantine Officer have been performed in a prompt and efficient manner, satisfactory both to the mercantile interest and to the Board.

September 25, 1882, Pilot Luce brought ship James Arnold above Palmer's Island, contrary to quarantine regulations. September 29, he was brought before the District Court, and it appearing that it was done under a misapprehension of the law, at the request of the Quarantine Officer, the case was dismissed upon payment of costs.

PRIVY VAULTS AND CESSPOOLS.

Four licenses to empty vaults and cesspools have been granted during the year.

SWILL.

The carrying of swill through the streets having, in the opinion of the Board, become a nuisance, the following order and regulation was passed, and is universally complied with :

ORDER AND REGULATION OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
November 2d, 1882.

Because of the nuisance caused by the transportation of swill in open vessels through the streets, on and after December 1, 1882, the transportation of swill through the streets of the city is hereby prohibited, except in water-tight, covered vessels, subject to the approval of the Board of Health. One person in each ward has been licensed to collect swill, and have provided themselves with proper apparatus for that purpose, and the Board recommend that the citizens employ them as far as practicable.

HENRY J. TAYLOR,
JAMES D. THOMPSON,
CHARLES L. SWASEY,
Board of Health.

Six licenses have been granted to collect offal and swill, one from each ward.

SEWERS.

The dock at the foot of Howland street is an unmitigated nuisance to the operatives in the silver plating works, and the people in the vicinity. It is earnestly recommended that some action in regard to it be taken early in the season. It is also recommended that the Tripp's Brook sewer be carried southerly to its terminus during the present year.

The Mayor and Aldermen have pushed the building of sewers with great vigor, thereby increasing the value of adjoining property, and abating a great number of nuisances.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE CITY.

During the year six hundred and six physicians' certificates of death have been presented to and approved by the Board.

The number reported for the past four years is as follows: 1879, 683; 1880, 621; 1881, 546; 1882, 606.

It is estimated that the population at this time is not less

than 30,000, making the death rate not over twenty per thousand.

The decrease in the number of cases reported of zymotic diseases is very marked, as the following table will show:

	1880.		1881.		1882.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Diphtheria,	231	47	85	3	41	5
Scarlet fever,	375	47	160	9	67	4

This very satisfactory sanitary condition is due in part to the abatement of nuisances, made practicable by the abolishment of piggeries, the building of sewers, and the sanitary precautions of the Board, seconded by the efforts of the citizens themselves.

SMALL POX.

On Sunday, Dec. 24th, the bark Hercules arrived, having had ten cases and three deaths from small pox. The disease was contracted at Fish Bay, coast of Africa. The vessel touched at St. Helena, but was not permitted to land. Doctor Swasey was immediately sent on board, with instructions to quarantine the vessel and use all precautions to prevent the spread of the disease. He performed the duty in a very efficient manner, both the crew and ship being thoroughly disinfected.

The Board are indebted to Mr. Wm. E. Macomber for the prompt and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of Health Inspector.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

HENRY J. TAYLOR,
JAMES D. THOMPSON.

In Board of Aldermen,
Jan. 29, 1883.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,
Jan. 29, 1883.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

1883—CITY DOCUMENT No. 8.

THE

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1882.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1883.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, January 25, 1883.

To the Honorable the City Council of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN,—Herewith I have the honor to submit the annual Report of all the Receipts and Expenditures of the City for the financial year ending December 31st, 1882, together with a statement of the City Debt, a schedule of the Real and Personal Property belonging to the city and the estimated value thereof, and such other statements as I have deemed of interest.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM,
City Auditor.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY, ESQ.,
CITY TREASURER,

DR.

1882, Jan. 3. To balance of cash,			$35,654.11
Appropriations, general, 1881,		$10,798.28	
" " " 1882,		444,360.66	
Cemeteries,		3,192.00	
Cemetery fund,		310.00	
Commonwealth of Mass., chap. 252,	$4,331.72		
" " " 301,	4,286.07	8,617.79	
Fire Department,		832.32	
Free Public Library, Trustees,		3,246.00	
" " Dog fund,		675.24	
Highways and Streets,		9,153.21	
Incidentals,		5,170.34	
Lighting the Streets,		98.75	
Liquor License Account,		18,646.50	
New Bedford & Fairhaven Bridge,		104.72	
New Bedford School Committee,		3,000.00	
New Bedford Water Works,		34,293.07	
Police Department,		2,366.60	
Poor Department,		5,999.30	
Public Schools, Incidentals,		491.22	
" " Dog Fund,		675.24	
Real Estate Tax Account,		44.18	
Repairs of Public Property,		176.97	
Sewers,		11,645.33	
Spring Street Extension,		3,875.00	
Temporary Loan,		340,000.00	
Unappropriated Tax Account,		19,050.64	926,823.36
			$962,477.47

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE
CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

				CR.
Cemeteries,			$2,777.61	
Cemetery Fund,			280.00	
Commonwealth of Mass., chap. 252,		$7,613.50		
" " " 301,		4,339.23	11,952.73	
Fire Department,			26,468.86	
Free Public Library,			3,855.19	
" " Trustees,			2,821.12	
" " Dog Fund,			860.00	
Highways and Streets,			86,049.34	
Incidentals,			23,189.06	
Lighting the Streets,			20,060.19	
Liquor License Account,			1,321.11	
New Bedford & Fairhaven Bridge,			915.73	
New Bedford School Committee,			3,286.80	
New Bedford Water Works,			52,964.01	
New School-house and Lot,			20,071.38	
New Engine-house and Lot,			14,052.20	
New Steam Fire Engine, Horses, etc.,			6,496.90	
Police Department,			39,576.85	
Poor Department,			47,504.83	
Public Debt, Principal,		$36,000.00		
" Interest,		63,680.00		
" Interest Trust Funds,		9,369.00	109,049.00	
Public Schools, Adult Evening,			1,206.34	
" Incidentals,			17,166.67	
" Pay of Teachers,			59,192.60	
Repairs of Public Property,			8,334.17	
Salaries,			9,744.08	
Sewers,			28,427.54	
Spring Street Extension,			125.00	
Temporary Loan,			350,000.00	
Truant School,			1,941.15	$949,690.46
Balance. Cash in the treasury,				12,787.01
				$962,477.47

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES IN DETAIL.

SALARIES.

Dr.

George Wilson, Mayor,	$800.00	
James H. Hathaway, Treasurer and Collector,	2,400.00	
Daniel B. Leonard, City Clerk,	1,000.00	
William B. Topham, City Auditor,	800.00	
Lemuel LeB. Holmes, City Solicitor,	500.00	
Nathan Lewis, Sealer of Weights and Measures,	243.05	
Nathan Lewis, Sealer of Coal Baskets,	10.42	
Jireh C. Sherman, Sealer of Weights and Measures,	66.11	
Jireh C. Sherman, Sealer of Coal Baskets,	2.83	
David B. Willcox, Chairman of Assessors,	850.00	
William Tallman, Jr., Assessor,	600.00	
Charles D. Tuell, Assessor,	600.00	
Gideon B. Wright, Clerk of Common Council,	200.00	
William Ferguson, City Messenger,	600.00	
Isaac Barnes, City Bell Ringer,	125.00	
James S. Kelley, Superintendent of City Clock,	75.00	$8,872.41
Board of Health:		
Henry J. Taylor,	$300.00	
James D. Thompson,	300.00	
Charles L. Swasey,	271.67	871.67
		$9,744.08
To transfer,		70.92
		$9,815.00

Cr.

By appropriation,	$9,815.00

CEMETERIES.

Dr.

Pay-rolls, labor,	$143.25	
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	3.25	
Bartlett, George F., paid for labor,	43.75	
Briggs & Lawrence, desk,	25.00	
Brown, W. S., plants, &c.,	100.00	
Brownell, Charles W., superintendent,	200.00	
Central Union Association, pails,	2.01	
Cornell, Charles F., labor,	505.60	
Davis, Thomas, labor,	1,169.04	
De Wolf, Charles, carpentry, (fences,)	123.09	
De Wolf & Vincent, tools,	3.80	
Dews, Edwin, statutes,	2.85	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	6.17	
Grinnell, A. B., labor,	16.00	
Hart & Akin, paint,	3.13	
Hathaway, David L., carpentry, (fences,)	173.59	
Hutchinson, S., statutes,	2.85	
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,	4.00	
Peirce, William, plants, &c.,	150.00	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	1.17	
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	1.31	
Street Department, labor,	21.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., tools,	3.00	
Swan, W. D., repairing pumps,	9.95	
Swift, T. W., repairing pump,	6.25	
Taber, James C. S., surveying,	41.25	
Taylor, H. J., house paper,	8.20	
Wing, Charles F., oil cloth, &c.,	8.02	$2,777.61
1883, Jan. 5. To balance,		414.39
		$3,192.00

Cr.

By receipts from sales of lots,	$3,192.00

Cr.

1883, Jan. 5. By balance,	$414.39

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAP. 252.

DR.

1882, Jan. 3.	To balance,	$5,352.79	
	Amount paid by the city for State aid,	7,613.50	$12,966.29

CR.

By appropriation,		$4,036.70	
	Amount received from State,	4,331.72	$8,368.42
1883, Jan. 5.	By balance,		4,597.87
			$12,966.29

DR.

1883, Jan. 5.	To balance,	$4,597.87

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAP. 301.

DR.

1882, Jan. 3.	To balance,	$4,287.46	
	Amount advanced by the city for State aid,	4,339.23	$8,626.69

CR.

By received of Jane Fitzsimmons,		$1.73	
	Amount received from State,	4,284.34	$4,286.07
1883, Jan. 5.	By balance,		4,340.62
			$8,626.69

DR.

1883, Jan. 5.	To balance,	$4,340.62

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Dr.

Pay Rolls:		
Permanent men,	$9,248.00	
Engine companies,	5,036.06	
Board of Engineers,	1,167.80	
Protecting Society,	100.00	$15,551.86
Repairs of Engines, Wagons, Harnesses, &c.:		
Acushnet Iron Co.,	$ .66	
Boyd, James & Son,	26.25	
Brownell, Geo. L.,	117.00	
Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	122.25	
Clapp & Jones Mfg. Co.,	9.00	
Cronin, William,	64.46	
Cushing, C. F.,	31.75	
Donaghy, Thomas,	11.92	
Durfee, E. M.,	33.37	
Durfee & Smith,	23.68	
Forbes, James R.,	362.85	
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	42.71	
Gifford & Allen,	275.69	
Grinnell, E.,	17.35	
Macy, E. B.,	49.53	
Manchester Locomotive Works,	18.37	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co.,	22.50	
Sargent, Fred. H.,	27.41	
Shaw, Franklin,	7.75	
Sherman, C. R. & Son,	.95	
Sherman, J. C.,	1.20	
Snow & Gilbert,	2.80	
Willis, W. H.,	80.16	
Wood, Brightman & Co,,	1.28	1,350.89
Repairs of Engine Houses:		
Acushnet Iron Co.,	$6.52	
Bliss & Nye,	12.81	
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	5.90	
Greene & Wood,	25.03	
Grinnell, E.,	15.78	
Hammond, F. W.,	33.10	
Hart & Akin,	5.83	
Amount forward,		$16,902.75

Amount brought forward,		$16,902.75
Jenney, W. B.,	$1.98	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co.,	39.70	
Nelson, George,	16.90	
Oakes Mfg. Co.,	4.20	
Snow & Gilbert,	55.97	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	32.36	
Taber, Charles H.,	95.26	
Tillinghast & Terry,	22.66	
Tobey & Coggeshall,	14.40	
Topham, R. C.,	5.00	
Wing, C. F.,	35.58	428.98
HAY, GRAIN & STRAW:		
Akin, Durfee D.,	$8.24	
Allen, F. M.,	86.82	
Baylies, William,	251.46	
Bishop, A. K.,	28.44	
Brawley, L. W.,	84.45	
Brownell, J. T.,	23.67	
Denison Bros.,	471.60	
Douglass, J. O.,	171.48	
Green, Clark,	27.78	
Hart & Akin,	46.87	
Humphrey, Geo. L.,	267.20	
Kirk, John,	175.15	
LeBaron, James,	36.55	
Macomber Bros.,	87.02	
Notter, John,	9.00	
Poor Department,	174.48	
Spooner, A. C.,	148.53	
Winslow, E. H.,	6.34	2,105.08
SUPPLIES:		
Almy & Hitch, flag,	$10.50	
Baylies, J. B., bed spring,	5.00	
Blake, William & Co., bells,	18.20	
Boyd, James & Sons, hose, &c.,	1,606.00	
Briggs, D. D., fire alarm,	16.30	
Bulloch, A. & Co., Albany comp.,	3.50	
Cairns & Bro., badges,	6.00	
Chadwick, H. E., buckles,	8.00	
Cobb, George A., oil, &c.,	5.85	
Corson, T. S., coal,	80.24	
Amount forward,		$19,436.81

Amount brought forward,		$19,436.81
Covell, A. H., grindstone,	$7.50	
Crane, M. G. & Co., signal boxes, &c.,	258.00	
Cummings, C. S. & B., oil, soap, &c.,	20.47	
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	22.35	
Donelan's English Pat. Food Co.,	8.00	
Douglass, J. O., horse,	300.00	
Farra, Follett & Co., tel. wire,	55.43	
Garfield & Proctor, coal,	286.26	
Grinnell, A. B. Jr., oil,	2.32	
Hadley, F. R., horse medicine,	4.40	
Hall, G. N., brooms, &c.,	18.67	
Hart, T. M., duck,	1.95	
Hart & Akin, coal, &c.,	34.10	
Kenyon, C. L., horse,	300.00	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., horse medicine, &c.,	30.66	
Lewis, Nathan, brushes,	4.15	
Macy, E. B., wrenches, brackets, &c.,	64.14	
Maxfield, C., bedsteads, &c.,	36.00	
Milliken, C. D., crash,	19.04	
N. B. Copper Co., spelter,	52.23	
N. B. Gas Co., coke,	26.54	
Paige, J. H., pitcher, &c.,	1.12	
Potomska Mills, waste,	29.90	
Richards, Geo. D., dustpan, &c.,	.60	
Robinson, W. A. & Co., oil,	13.16	
Rogers, Edward, wire and caps,	27.60	
Russell, Geo. B., polishing oil,	10.95	
Ryan Bros., reel,	750.00	
Scovill Mfg. Co., buttons,	6.95	
Seavey & Co., lanterns, &c.,	29.50	
Shaw, Franklin, wheel jack,	4.00	
Soule, W. T., bedding, &c.,	11.90	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	33.03	
Swan, W. D., blocks, &c.,	13.60	
Taylor, H. J., mats, &c.,	19.38	
Taylor, John P., horse medicine,	6.25	
Tripp, S. A., lamps,	1.91	
Tucker, J. F., rope,	20.07	
Waterman, N., horse blankets,	3.07	
Whiting & Co., blankets, &c.,	19.64	
Woods, James & Son, lanterns,	15.00	4,332.43
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Almy & Hitch, repairing flag,	$5.00	
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising, &c.,	72.00	
Amount forward,		$23,769.24

Amount brought forward,		$23,769.24
Borden, C. W., labor,	$36.65	
Bourne, Geo. A. & Son, rent,	20.00	
Briggs, D. D., labor,	21.63	
Brown, G. F., labor,	10.50	
Brownell, H. M., board of horses,	32.15	
Brownell, Joseph, heirs of, rent,	85.00	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., horseshoeing,	82.98	
Caswell, N. H., horseshoeing,	10.25	
Davis, E. F., clearing fire-well,	1.00	
Davis, W. L., labor,	5.00	
Douglass, J. O., difference in horses,	90.00	
Duff, David & Son, use of team,	40.00	
Dugan, Edward, labor,	48.00	
Dugan, James W., labor,	21.50	
Durfee Bros., horseshoeing,	26.50	
Durfee & Smith, horseshoeing,	25.05	
Gray, C. A., freight,	1.25	
Hammond, Arthur, labor,	26.00	
Hart & Akin, use of horses and men,	152.00	
Jason, A. V., labor,	77.14	
Luscomb, A. R., labor,	4.00	
Macy, Frederick, use of horse and wagon,	300.00	
Macy, Frederick, expenses,	237.19	
Macy, Thomas H., labor,	27.60	
Meigs, Henry R., labor,	29.00	
Milliken, E. C., refreshments,	10.10	
N. B. Gas Co., gas,	459.73	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight and tickets,	97.15	
Perry, Dr. E. M., attendance,	156.50	
Randall, Geo. W., steward No. 9.	6.00	
Sherman, J. H., repairing stove,	3.85	
Sherman & Purrington, printing,	2.25	
Smith, A. J., horseshoeing,	67.14	
So. Mass. Telephone Co.,	262.50	
Street Department, extra men,	28.00	
Taber, Charles G., labor,	6.25	
Taber, Reuben, labor,	10.00	
Tripp, Charles H., horseshoeing,	67.56	
Tripp, S. A., repairing stove,	10.00	
Washburn, L. A., steward No. 9,	6.00	
Wood, Fred, labor,	18.25	2,699.62
		$26,468.86
To transfer,		363.46
		$26,832.32

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Cr.

By	appropriation,		$26,000.00
	N. B. Gas Co.,	$8.00	
	Sewers,	30.00	
	Poor Department,	223.25	261.25
	Sale of horse,	$170.00	
	Sale of hose, copper, iron, &c.,	371.07	
	Sale of reel,	30.00	571.07
			$26,832.32

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Dr.

Salaries:			
	Robert C. Ingraham, librarian,	$2,000.00	
	Josephine A. Merrick, assistant,	442.50	
	Mary E. Brown, assistant,	430.00	
	Susie H. Gammons, assistant,	430.00	
	Eliza K. Hayes, assistant,	47.50	
	M. N. Richmond, assistant,	37.00	$3,387.00
Miscellaneous:			
	Allyn, John, books,	$5.40	
	Almy, Milne & Co., newspaper,	6.00	
	Anthony, E. & Sons., newspaper and printing,	131.02	
	Collins, Q. F. & Co., binding,	14.55	
	Dews, Edwin, books, stationery, newspapers and binding,	255.02	
	Kane, D. J. & Bro. binding,,	1.70	
	Knowles, Anthony & Danielson, newspaper,	3.50	
	MacCrellish, Fred. & Co., newspaper,	8.00	
	Mercury Pub. Co., advertising, &c.,	43.00	468.19
			$3,855.19

Cr.

By	appropriation,	$3,800.00	
	Transfer,	55.19	$3,855.19

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY—TRUSTEES.

(INCOME DERIVED FROM TRUST FUNDS.)

DR.

Books:

Allyn, John,	$348.50
American Academy of Arts and Sciences,	25.00
American Chemical Journal,	3.00
American Journal of Mathematics,	10.00
Appleton, D. & Co.,	3.00
Barnard, Henry,	70.00
Barrie, George,	10.00
Bigelow Bros.,	8.00
Boston Athenæum,	20.00
Boston Society of Natural History,	6.50
Bouton, J. W.,	47.92
Brinton, D. G., M. D.,	3.00
Burlingame, L. R.,	3.00
Butterfield, C. W.,	3.50
Charpentier, M.,	101.40
Clark, Robert S. & Co.,	5.00
Clark, Solomon,	2.16
Dawson Bros.,	25.25
Draper, W. F.,	2.70
Essex Institute,	4.50
Estes & Lauriat,	5.50
Evans, C. H. & Co.,	2.00
Francis, David G.,	5.40
Gage, W. L.,	4.00
Gildersleeve, B. L.,	3.00
Hubbard, H. P.,	8.50
Huntoon, D. T. V.,	1.50
Hutchinson, S.,	406.17
Johnston, George,	3.33
Lamb, J. H., Agent,	6.00
Lawton, J. M., Jr.,	415.94
Leypoldt, F.,	9.00
Little, Brown & Co.,	99.54
Littlefield, George E.,	127.28
Lockwood, Brooks & Co.,	8.75
Lovell, John & Son,	3.00
Massachusetts Historical Society,	6.00
Morrell, T. H.,	18.63
Morse, George D.,	12.85

Munsell, Joel's Sons,	$45.68	
N. E. Historic Genealogical Society,	2.25	
Newport Historical Society,	2.00	
Oldroyd, O. H.,	3.75	
Osgood, J. R. & Co.,	6.25	
Palmer, Noyes F.,	3.50	
Parsons, John D., Jr.,	18.00	
Q. P. Index,	7.00	
Ricker, James,	5.24	
Sampson, Davenport & Co.,	8.00	
Schoenhof, Carl,	51.28	
Scribner, Charles' Sons,	10.00	
Scribner & Welford,	4.31	
Sharpless, Isaac,	1.00	
Soule & Bugbee,	16.50	
Thomson, John H.,	3.00	
Treat, E. B.,	12.00	
U. S. Patent Office,	31.20	
Williams, A. & Co.,	3.50	
Woodward, Charles L.,	86.09	$2,169.37
PERIODICALS, NEWSPAPERS AND BINDING:		
Collins, Q. F. & Co.,	$52.70	
Cooperative Newspaper Co.,	2.25	
Dews, Edwin,	58.50	
Kane, D. J. & Bro.,	28.20	
Mercury Publishing Co.,	6.00	
Mining Record,	4.00	
N. E. Subscription Agency,	420.97	
Raymond, E. P.,	3.00	
Sundry subscriptions,	76.13	651.75
		$2,821.12
1883, Jan. 5. To balance,		13,486.08
		$16,307.20

CR.

1882, Jan. 3.	By balance,	$13,061.20	
	Income from trust funds,	3,246.00	$16,307.20

CR.

1883, Jan. 5.	By balance,	$13,486.08

BALANCE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Dr.

1883, Jan. 5.	To balance,		$674,991.00

Cr.

1882, Jan. 3.	By balance,	$635,650.00	
	Bonds paid,	36,000.00	
	Increase in valuation,	3,341.00	$674,991.00

Cr.

1883, Jan. 5.	By balance,	$674,991.00

BONDS.

Dr.

To bonds paid,		$36,000.00	
1883, Jan. 5.	To balance,	1,059,000.00	$1,095,000.00

Cr.

1883, Jan. 5.	By balance,	$1,059,000.00

Cr.

1883, Jan. 5.	By balance, bonds outstanding,	$1,059,000.00

DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT OF TAXES.

Dr.

To transferred to appropriations, general, 1882,	$10,000.00

Cr.

By appropriation,	$10,000.00

HIGHWAYS AND STREETS.

Dr.

PAY ROLLS:		
January,	$1,350.28	
February,	2,277.83	
March,	2,423.24	
April,	5,251.20	
May,	6,706.09	
June,	7,436.35	
July,	6,442.32	
August,	6,681.78	
September,	3,769.70	
October,	2,800.59	
November,	2,137.86	
December,	1,396.74	$48,673.98
TEAMS, ETC.:		
Bertram, John,	$20.00	
Bryant, John I.,	8.40	
Corson, T. S.,	17.25	
Crapo, C. W. & Co.,	42.50	
Cunningham, D. P.,	32.25	
Duddy, James,	107.50	
Duff, David & Son,	260.50	
Dugan & Greene,	215.40	
Hart & Akin,	192.75	
Jenney, Ezra T.,	100.00	
Moulton, Nathaniel,	54.25	
Reed, Eli W.,	33.93	
Sawin, A. K. P.,	230.50	
Webster, H. G.,	51.00	1,366.23
FLAGGING AND OTHER STONES:		
Albro, Francis,	$15.55	
Allen, Clark,	171.01	
Ashley, Henry T.,	34.81	
Ashley, Mrs. John,	100.10	
Austin, R.,	17.24	
Bertram, John,	69.68	
Bohan, Thomas,	110.80	
Boomer, Thomas,	28.94	
Hastings, George,	200.00	
Amount forward,		$50,040.21

Amount brought forward,		$50,040.21
Borden, C. M.,	$20.22	
Brawley, L. W.,	47.76	
Brownell Slate & Flagging Co.,	273.96	
Bryant, John I.,	39.60	
Butts, C. H. W.,	74.67	
Butts, Thomas L.,	28.05	
Carroll, Charles,	96.74	
Carroll, Frank,	554.03	
Chaffee, Amos,	23.10	
Clifford, C. W.,	98.00	
Cobb, George A.,	91.45	
Coggeshall, C. F.,	31.32	
Connell, John,	69.24	
Cornell, G. A.,	23.87	
Cory, F. A.,	56.36	
Cory, George G.,	161.01	
Covell, Alexander,	5.75	
Crapo, C. W. & Co.,	42.33	
Crapo, George G.,	324.54	
Cunningham, D. P.,	160.74	
Cunningham, Patrick,	30.37	
Curtis, Manuel E.,	30.49	
Davis, James, 2d,	54.16	
Demoranville, W. F.,	12.37	
Donnelly, Michael,	20.19	
Drew, Reuben,	16.61	
Duff, David,	33.62	
Duff, David & Son,	185.09	
Enos, Manuel,	2.70	
Francis, James C.,	52.51	
Francis, John,	84.23	
Gammons, E. H.,	56.99	
Gifford, C. T. W.,	35.47	
Gifford, John W.,	87.11	
Gifford, S. A.,	147.93	
Gillis, Alexander,	56.75	
Goulet, Julian,	372.90	
Gray, Charles A.,	14.64	
Green, Neal,	1.56	
Grew, David,	82.56	
Grew, David, Jr.,	172.56	
Gurl, Frank,	11.85	
Hart, T. M.,	91.99	
Amount forward,		$50,040.21

Amount brought forward,		$50,040.21
Hathaway, A. B.,	$7.69	
Hathaway, Paul S.,	578.31	
Hathaway, H. W.,	32.13	
Hawes, Simeon,	203.16	
Hernon, John,	5.32	
Hervey, E.,	5.00	
Hickey, John,	224.50	
Holmes, Atwood,	3.60	
House of Correction,	244.00	
Jenks, Daniel,	1.00	
Jennings, E. F.,	124.00	
Jennings, George T.,	376.23	
Kendrick, C. H.,	18.17	
Kenney, E. D.,	57.62	
Kent, C.,	2.30	
King, Benjamin T.,	120.45	
King, Simeon F.,	14.72	
King, W. H.,	168.40	
Kirby, Z. D.,	35.65	
Leonard, Mrs. Charles H.,	172.75	
Lewis, Obed B.,	12.01	
Manchester, B. F.,	101.68	
Manchester, I. H.,	105.17	
Manchester, J. W.,	2.63	
Manchester, Otis,	1.50	
Miner, Charles,	62.28	
Paisler, C. S.,	3,090.80	
Pease, W. A.,	62.63	
Peckham, ——,	28.32	
Peirce, Henry C.,	106.80	
Potter, George A.,	22.05	
Quirk, Patrick,	25.53	
Reed, Eli W.,	128.17	
Reed, O. C.,	188.87	
Richmond, S. P.,	6.44	
Rogers, A.,	1,226.95	
Russell, Pardon,	46.71	
Shaw, J. L.,	15.06	
Shea, M. J.,	35.02	
Sheehan, Timothy,	53.69	
Sherman, C. H.,	8.22	
Sherman, J. S.,	97.66	
Simmons, E. E.,	126.31	
Amount forward,		$50,040.21

Amount brought forward,		$50,040.21
Sisson, A. B.,	$57.53	
Sisson, C. A.,	470.14	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons,	8.21	
Spooner, Charles F.,	59.87	
Spooner, Joseph W.,	7.04	
Spooner, W. E.,	37.09	
Sullivan, John,	33.43	
Sullivan, Patrick,	.60	
Swift, Jireh,	75.00	
Tabor, George B.,	8.90	
Terry, Killey E.,	174.72	
Tillinghast, Joseph,	10.00	
Tilton, F. W.,	5.44	
Tinkham, John M.,	100.40	
Travers, Robert,	74.75	
Tripp, John H.,	20.28	
Tripp, Peleg A.,	2.70	
Tripp, Thomas B.,	22.65	
Upham, William O. T.,	61.20	
Vera, Frank,	229.28	
Waite, B. H.,	87.78	
West, John P.,	54.94	
Westgate, J.,	9.57	
White, William S.,	3.94	
Whitmore, S. P.,	19.24	
Whittemore, M. F.,	3.00	
Wilbur, N. H.,	7.44	
Wilson, R. C.,	1,081.85	
Wilson, W. P.,	133.15	15,434.15
Harness, Wagons and Repairs:		
Allen, Jesse S.,	$31.90	
Brownell & Co.,	34.65	
Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	253.78	
Caswell, O. F. & Co.,	309.06	
Coggeshall, C. W.,	6.70	
Cronin, William,	102.65	
Durfee, E. M.,	74.23	
Durfee & Smith,	11.23	
Footman, J. W.,	3.23	
Forbes, J. R.,	182.02	
Frazer Lubricator Co.,	3.84	
Gifford, O. E.,	11.56	
Amount forward,		$65,474.36

Amount brought forward,		$65,474.36
Greene, M. S.,	$4.00	
Greene, N. H.,	80.00	
Hart & Akin,	3.45	
Irving, John,	37.20	
Luce, F. C.,	406.25	
Taber, Charles G.,	1.50	
Tillinghast & Terry,	3.56	
Willis, W. H.,	275.59	1,836.40
Sharpening and Repairing Tools:		
Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	$11.61	
Caswell, O. F. & Co.,	39.07	
Chase, Allen,	2.55	
Durfee, E. M.,	30.05	
Durfee Bros.,	36.06	
Durfee & Smith,	.50	
Footman, J. W.,	56.92	
Garfield, Charles L.,	29.67	
Leary, Dennis, Jr.,	286.04	
Sherman, W. D.,	80.41	
Skiff, S. B.,	126.62	
Springer, A. R.,	4.45	
Taber, Charles G.,	.38	704.33
Hay, Straw, Grain and Fuel:		
Blackmer, G. B.,	$70.42	
Brightman, J. M.,	113.46	
Chase, E. D.,	15.53	
Dana, E. A.,	128.91	
Denison Bros.,	2,260.97	
Dugan & Greene,	139.90	
Garfield & Proctor,	10.10	
Green, Clark,	25.02	
Hamblin, J. B.,	74.20	
Hart & Akin,	87.55	
Hathaway, B. F.,	104.36	
Kirk, John,	22.46	
Lawton, W. J.,	17.29	
N. B. Gas Co.,	117.60	
N. B. Water Works,	43.65	
Poor Department,	32.07	
Potter, D. C.,	59.19	
Quinn, James,	16.15	
Amount forward,		$68,015.09

Amount brought forward,		$68,015.09
Russell, Pardon,	$16.70	
Salisbury & Viall,	115.35	
Sherman, James H.,	139.13	
Slocum, John O.,	158.07	
Smith, Thomas,	127.44	
Spooner, Thomas,	109.13	
Studley, S. E.,	5.46	
Tinkham, N.,	11.30	
Wright, Z.,	8.01	4,029.42
GRAVEL AND SAND;		
Bertram, John & Co.,	$26.16	
Brownell, H. M.,	27.75	
Coggeshall, C. F.,	3,379.08	
Corson, T. S.,	23.91	
Cunningham, D. P.,	227.29	
Duddy, James,	115.99	
Hathaway, Judith,	137.50	
Moulton, Nath'l.,	137.43	
Thompson, J. D.,	25.00	
Viall, S. T.,	225.00	4,325.11
HORSESHOEING, ETC.:		
Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	$33.00	
Caswell, N. H.,	17.46	
Caswell, O. F. & Co.,	165.59	
Durfee & Smith,	45.58	
Footman, J. W.,	51.67	
Smith, A. J.,	150.72	
Taber, Charles G.,	1.50	465.52
CONCRETING:		
Bertram, John & Co.,	$1,424.72	
Perkins & Staples,	2,100.28	3,525.00
REPAIRS OF ROLLER AND CRUSHER:		
Acushnet Iron Co.,	$21.21	
Almy & Hitch,	7.50	
Babbitt, Wood & Co.,	172.52	
Blake Crusher Co.,	196.25	
Bowker & Tripp,	.80	
Donaghy, Thomas,	8.55	
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	196.34	
Grinnell, E.,	156.26	
Amount forward,		$80,360.14

Amount brought forward,		$80,360.14
Luce, F. C.,	$27.04	
McCullough, John,	.50	
New Bedford Water Works,	1.63	788.60
CARE OF LIGHTS:		
Brown, Manuel,	$6.42	
Collins, Hugh,	8.64	
Farnham, H. C.,	.84	
Harrington, T. H.,	25.74	
Hines, Charles,	3.48	
Lynch, James,	14.22	
McDonald, Thomas,	8.58	
McGlyn, John,	10.68	
McSweeney, Miles,	1.26	
Smith, George,	1.08	
Taber, David H.,	2.64	83.58
SUPPLIES AND MATERIAL:		
Claflin, Geo. L. & Co., salve,	$4.00	
Cook, W. H. & Co., jack-screw,	3.25	
Cushing, C. F., sundries,	3.00	
Delano, George & Co., oil,	32.05	
DeWolf & Vincent, tools,	31.70	
Dews, Edwin, stationery and books,	49.88	
Dugan & Greene, tools, etc.,	161.90	
Eggers, S., powder and fuse,	5.00	
Folger, D. B., oil, etc.,	12.44	
Gifford, O. E., paint, etc.,	2.43	
Gifford & Allen, metal, etc.,	7.39	
Hall, G. N., oil,	19.96	
Hart, T. M., twine,	1.79	
Hart & Akin, paint, etc.,	59.48	
Hayes, N. P., sandpaper,	.23	
Howland, J. W., plank,	24.24	
Jenkins, B. S., paint,	.75	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., lime and cement,	8.60	
Paisler, C. S., lime and cement,	9.98	
Potomska Mills, waste,	10.00	
Sawyer, S. P., sundries,	83.00	
Scollay, J. P. & Co., oil,	3.00	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, lumber, etc.,	66.61	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware and tools,	135.59	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	55.78	
Amount forward,		$81,232.32

Amount brought forward,		$81,232.32
Whittemore, M. F., tallow,	$1.80	
Woods, James & Son, lanterns,	5.40	799.25
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	$25.06	
Ashley, Mary P., board,	2.25	
Bancroft, J. V. & Co., watering,	257.00	
Beetle, R., agent, land rent and fence,	115.00	
Bliss, W. H., pasturage,	6.75	
Bonney, J. W., use of horse and wagon,	12.00	
Bourne, G. A. & Son, horse,	245.00	
Brightman, R. G., dressing hogs,	6.25	
Brownell, H. M., use of wagon,	9.00	
Church, C. H., horse medicine,	7.40	
Coggeshall, C. W., fitting pump,	1.60	
Cornell, R. S. & Son, use of horse and wagon,	6.50	
Faunce, Loum H., carpentry,	54.02	
Gammons, E. H., cleaning cesspool,	16.00	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., gas-fitting,	1.35	
Greene, N. H., expenses,	7.73	
Hadley, F. R., horse medicine,	12.04	
Hathaway, Horatio, wall,	65.00	
Hayes, Dr. S. W., medical services,	30.00	
Kelley, W. L., repairing clock,	1.50	
Kempton, D. B., land rent,	16.33	
Kempton, F. A., estate, land rent,	12.50	
Luce, T. R., expenses,	6.00	
McCarty, Daniel, damages,	50.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,	37.86	
Mitchell, James, land rent,	40.00	
New Bedford Gas Co.,	50.63	
Old Colony Railroad Co., freight,	24.20	
Parker's wharf, wharfage,	62.90	
Perrult, Joseph, horse,	200.00	
Perry, Dr. E. M., services,	245.25	
Powers, Walter, damages,	130.00	
Richards, W. D., use of horse and wagon,	2.50	
Robinson, Peirce & Co., fences,	101.00	
Salisbury & Viall, pigs,	42.00	
Sewer Account, tax,	300.68	
Sherman, R. A. & Son, fence,	81.64	
Sisson, O. A., board,	5.00	
Snow, C. H. & E., horses,	950.00	
Amount forward,		$82,031.57

Amount brought forward,		$82,031.57
Snow, George, carriage hire,	$3.00	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	70.00	
Sturtevant & Sherman, repairing fences,	7.86	
Sweet, Jno., board,	5.00	
Taber, James C. S., surveying,	272.78	
Tripp, J. M., damages,	100.00	
Warren, B. C., repairing fences,	26.29	
White, Phineas, labor,	3.50	
Whitney, Amasa, damages,	39.40	
Wilson, W. P., road machine,	250.00	4,017.77
		$86,049.34

CR.

By appropriation,	$75,000.00	
Transfer from:		
Spring Street extension,	232.65	
Unappropriated tax account,	1,663.48	$78,896.13
Other departments, labor, etc.,		6,169.13
Grinnell Mill,	$247.51	
New Bedford & Fairhaven Street Railway Co.,	1,233.67	
New Bedford Manufacturing Co.,	54.40	1,535.58
Sundry sales of material, and for labor,	$1,163.15	
Sale of horse,	225.00	
Sale of watering-cart,	35.00	
Error in roll,	25.35	1,448.50
		$86,049.34

HEIRS OF ISAIAH CHACE.

DR.

To transfer to unappropriated tax account,	$53.24

CR.

1882, Jan. 3. By balance,	$53.24

INCIDENTALS.

Dr.

Advertising and Printing:

Anthony, E. & Sons,	$1,573.22	
Anthony, E. & Sons, Standards,	30.00	
Daily Evening News,	19.25	
Mercury Publishing Co.,	218.21	
Mercury Publishing Co., Mercurys,	24.00	
Robertson, George,	30.23	
Robertson, George, Signals,	2.00	$1,896.91

Assessors' Department (Assistant Assessors, Clerical Help, etc.):

Almy, James T.,	$70.25	
Austin, John H. C.,	78.00	
Bonney, J. W., carriage hire,	4.00	
Brownell, H. M., carriage hire,	5.50	
Dews, Edwin, books and stationery,	104.82	
Driscoll, Patrick,	47.00	
Fuller, W. E., copies of inventories,	8.15	
King, M. E., care of towels,	4.40	
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,	61.38	
Rodgers, John D.,	38.50	
Russell, W. A.,	277.87	
Sherry, James,	94.50	
Tuell, C. A.,	71.25	865.62

Board of Health:

Anthony, E. & Sons, printing, etc.,	$66.90	
Cornell, C. F., burial,	2.00	
Daily Evening News, advertising,	6.00	
Hart, T. M., small-pox flag,	3.00	
Hayes, Dr. S. W., medical services,	4.00	
Hutchinson, S., statutes,	2.85	
Kelley, W. L., repairing clock,	1.25	
Macy, Frederick, labor, peat-bog fire,	54.75	
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising, etc.,	42.12	
New Bedford Tow Boat Co., boarding vessels,	35.00	
Nelson, Peter, use of boat,	2.00	
Paine, N. L., distributing circulars,	17.85	

Amount forward, $2,762.53

Amount brought forward,			$2,762.53
Raymond, E. P., advertising,		$11.74	
Robertson, George, advertising,		5.00	
Swasey, Dr. C. L., medical services,		107.00	
Taylor, H. J., waste basket,		.85	
Taylor, John P., medicines,		1.65	
West, William, use of boat,		2.00	365.96
DAMAGES AND LEGAL EXPENSES:			
Abrams, Mary M.,		$547.64	
Andrews, F. W.,		500.00	
Barney, E. L., (Attorney for Noah Davis),		25.00	
Eaton, George W.,		297.64	
Holmes, Lemuel LeB.,		655.06	
Kelley, Mrs. L. M.,		25.00	
Mackie, Dr. J. H.,		300.00	
Parker, W. C.,		26.57	
Stanton, Mrs. E. W.,		20.00	
Stetson, T. M.,		750.00	
Taber, James C. S.,		29.90	
Thompson, William, trustee,		130.43	
Tompkins, I. B.,		48.00	3,355.24
ELECTIONS:			
Ward officers,		$318.50	
5 clerks, each 2 elections,	$75.00		
1 clerk, 3 elections,	22.50		
5 wardens, each 2 elections,	50.00		
1 warden, 3 elections,	15.00		
14 inspectors, each 2 elections,	112.00		
2 inspectors, each 3 elections,	24.00		
5 inspectors, each 1 election,	20.00		
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising and printing,		426.02	
Brock, J. C., registers,		6.00	
Chamberlain, N. L. & Co., stamp,		9.00	
Coffin Bros., boxes,		3.20	
Davis, Jane M., use of chapel,		20.00	
Edgerton, John F., use of hall,		50.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,		170.00	
Raymond, E. P., advertising,		58.75	
Robertson, George, advertising,		45.00	
Russell, W. A., labor on voting lists,		77.50	
Willcox, D. B., labor on voting lists,		95.00	1,278.97
Amount forward,			$7,762.70

Amount brought forward, $7,762.70

JULY FOURTH EXPENSES:

Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising and printing,	$61.86
Bancroft House, lunches,	150.00
Barnes, Isaac, ringing bell,	3.00
Best & Bullard, horse,	5.00
Bly, E. K., horse,	5.00
Brown & Borden, carriages,	29.00
Brownell, H. M., board,	3.00
Brownell, John A., wagon,	5.00
Caswell, A. R., horse,	5.00
Chase, J. F., wagon,	5.00
Cook, J. S. & Son, carriages,	15.00
Corson, T. S., wagons,	10.00
Davis, J. C., ringing bell,	3.00
De Moranville, D. H., wagon,	5.00
Duddy, James, wagon,	5.00
Duff, David & Son,	6.00
Dwelley, Andrew, wagon,	6.00
Eldridge, S. T., ringing bell,	3.00
Fire Department,	320.00
Fisher, H. H., salutes,	75.00
Gammons, G. F. W., estate, wagon,	5.00
Gifford, T. J., horse,	5.00
Gillis, Alex., wagon,	10.00
Gomley, John A., wagon,	10.00
Gray, Charles A., freight and carting,	18.31
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	47.05
Hathaway, A. E., wagons,	20.00
Humphrey, D. B., carriage hire,	5.00
Hyde & Co., fireworks,	400.00
Kirby, W. A., carpentry,	16.00
Lawrence, Manuel,	5.00
McCullough, John, prizes,	83.00
Mathews, John, rigging poles,	22.00
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising,	55.66
Moulton, Nath'l, wagon,	5.00
M. & P. Drum Corps,	26.00
New Bedford Band,	225.00
New Bedford Drum Corps,	60.00
Norton, W. J., horse,	5.00
Oesting, F. W., horse,	5.00
Old Colony R. R. Co., transportation,	117.50

Amount forward, $7,762.70

Amount brought forward,		$7,762.70
Parker, George W., fares,	$2.80	
Percy, Thomas, wagon,	5.00	
Perry, Joseph, wagon,	7.00	
Pierce & Kelley, programmes,	10.00	
Ricketson Block proprietors, use of hall,	25.00	
Robertson, George, advertising,	10.00	
Sacred Heart Band,	126.00	
Sherman, E. T., ribbon,	5.19	
Sherman, W. H., carriages,	38.00	
Smith, Asa C., drum major,	3.00	
Smith, Henry, ringing bell,	3.00	
Smith, A. J., horse,	5.00	
Snow, George, horse,	5.00	
So. Mass. Telephone Co., telegram,	.59	
Taber, W. H., ringing bell,	3.00	
Thompson, S., wagon,	5.00	
Tripp, P. M., wagon,	5.00	
Union Cornet Band,	210.00	
Warfield, James H., ringing bell,	3.00	
Warren, David, wagons,	12.00	
Wing, John, expense of committee,	23.25	
Woodward, O. O., wagon,	5.00	2,377.21
LABOR AND CLEANING:		
Cushman, Frederick,	$1.00	
Deane, Thomas,	7.00	
Dayton, James,	23.26	
Ferguson, William, (cash paid for),	20.50	
Phillips, H. T.,	5.00	
Taber, Henry, 2d,	2.50	
Tompkins, I. B.,	9.20	
Warfield, J. H.,	1.50	
Williams, John W.,	25.00	94.96
NEW BEDFORD GAS CO.:		
City Hall building,	$447.63	
Library building,	543.73	991.36
RETURN OF DEATHS:		
Bowen, W. H.,	$8.25	
Murphy, T. J.,	42.25	
Vaughan, W. C., Jr.,	16.00	
Williams, J. S.,	18.00	
Wilson, E. T.,	55.00	139.50
Amount forward,		$11,365.73

Amount brought forward,		$11,365.73
Rifle Range Repairs:		
Beetle, R., beams,	$16.00	
Hazzard, H. C., labor,	9.00	
Howland, L. H., labor,	18.90	
Powers, Walter, labor,	8.00	
Sherman, J. L. & Co., carpentry,	44.57	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., nails,	3.40	99.87
Miscellaneous:		
Almy, James T., delivering tax bills,	$35.75	
Assessors, making out tax bills,	60.00	
Austin, John H. C., delivering tax bills,	20.00	
Baylies, Clifford, clerical help,	147.00	
Boston Daily Advertiser,	12.00	
Bourne, George A., rent of armory,	600.00	
Briggs & Lawrence, settees, &c.,	43.20	
Brownell, C. W., care of cemetery lots,	63.40	
Com. of Mass., interest on temp. loan,	4,460.93	
Corson, T. S., coal,	25.02	
Cummings, C. S. & B., matches,	2.00	
Dartmouth, town of, tax,	2.38	
Dews, Edwin, books and stationery,	1,027.00	
Douglass, F. M., toilet paper, &c.,	1.70	
Driscoll, Patrick O., delivering tax bills,	15.00	
Dunham, W. L., painting City Hall,	162.48	
Expenses of city officers,	327.28	
Ferguson, William, car tickets, &c.,	15.00	
Freeman, George H., ink,	2.25	
Fuller, L. M., charcoal,	18.36	
Garfield & Proctor, coal,	284.42	
Grand Army of the Republic, award,	300.00	
Hadley, F. R., sponge,	$.50	
Hastings, George, dredging,	575.00	
Hathaway, A. B., flowers,	1.00	
Hathaway, W. W., delivering summons,	52.50	
Hutchinson, S., books,	9.35	
Jacobs, H., pens,	19.00	
Jenkins, B. S., painting box,	1.00	
Kane, D. J. & Bro., books, etc.,	98.65	
Kelley, W. L., repairing clock,	1.00	
King, M. E., care of towels,	4.10	
Lawton, J. M., Jr., stationery,	1.25	
Merrick, W. R., clerical help,	60.00	
Amount forward,		$11,465.60

Amount brought forward,		$11,465.60
New Bedford Ice Co.,	$43.70	
New Bedford Institution for Savings, interest on note,	450.00	
Old Colony Railroad Co., tickets,	34.50	
Old Colony Railroad Co., sewer privilege,	100.00	
Pitman, Henry L., harbor master,	125.00	
P. & R. Coal & Iron Co., dredging,	100.90	
Purrington & Brown, soap dish,	.38	
Recording births, marriages and deaths,	563.30	
Reynolds, J. R., carting,	1.00	
Richards, George D., mouse trap,	.15	
Rodgers, John D., delivering tax bills,	21.25	
Russell, C. C., clerical help,	631.63	
Russell, W. A., delivering tax bills,	16.25	
Sampson, Davenport & Co., directory,	5.00	
Sawyer, G. T., masonry, City Hall,	182.52	
Sawyer, S. P., iron boxes,	15.00	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, document boxes,	7.25	
Sherman, J. C., sealer's expenses,	7.00	
Sherman, W. H., carriage hire,	15.00	
Sherry, James, delivering tax bills,	27.50	
Smith, Bradford, land rent,	40.00	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	108.70	
Soule, W. T., cotton,	.32	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., tacks,	.52	
Swift, T. W., changing pump,	12.00	
Taber, James C. S., plans,	$3.00	
Taylor, H. J., mats,	10.55	
Thomas, Morgan & Co., sheet iron, etc.,	2.75	
Tobey & Coggeshall, iron box,	6.50	
Topham, W. B., expenses,	2.90	
Weld, F. M., land,	588.90	
Wilson, George, trustee, care of "Harris" lot,	39.87	
W. & R. wharf, land rent,	112.50	11,723.46
		$23,189.06

INCIDENTALS.

Cr.

By appropriation,	$17,046.36	
Unappropriated tax account,	972.36	$18,018.72
Interest—Betterments,	$90.27	
Deposits,	1,521.84	
Taxes,	381.04	1,993.15
Licenses,		526.65
Rents—City Hall,	$573.14	
Court room,	400.00	
Land,	6.00	
Amory (of State),	800.00	1,779.15
Fees, Board of Health,	$5.00	
Entering sewers,	355.00	
Amounts uncalled for on rolls,	33.65	
Sales of settees,	5.85	
Alderman John Wing, subscription for July 4th,	362.95	
Wilson, George, hack hire,	5.00	
Sealer's fees,	103.94	871.39
		$23,189.06

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY—"DOG FUND."

Dr.

Balloch, James E., Janitor,	$360.00	
Brown, M. J., plans, &c.,	500.00	$860.00
1883, Jan. 5. To balance,		488.91
		$1,348.91

Cr.

1882, Jan. 3. By balance,	$673.67	
Amount received from County Treasurer,	675.24	$1,348.91

Cr.

1883, Jan. 5. By balance,	$488.91

LIGHTING THE STREETS.

Dr.

Gas and Naphtha:		
Globe Gas Light Co.,	$5,960.04	
New Bedford Gas Co.,	9,230.40	
U. S. Street Lighting Co.,	3,923.73	$19,114.17
Lanterns and Lamp Posts:		
Acushnet Iron Co.,	$153.00	
New Bedford Gas Co.,	145.35	298.35
Miscellaneous:		
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	$11.75	
Caswell, W. H., painting posts,	172.54	
Globe Gas Light Co., labor,	100.00	
Holmes, Atwood, expenses,	11.38	
Holmes, Lemuel LeB., expenses,	5.00	
Kempton, F. A. estate, land rent,	25.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,	6.25	
Paisler, C. S., storage,	84.00	
Parker's Block, owners of, storage,	192.00	
Robertson, George, advertising,	1.25	
Sherman, W. H., carriage hire,	13.50	
Vogel, George, reward,	25.00	647.67
		$20,060.19
To transfer,		2,038.56
		$22,098.75

Cr.

By appropriation,	$22,000.00	
Sale of lanterns, etc.,	98.75	$22,098.75

LIQUOR LICENSE ACCOUNT.

Dr.

Brownell Slate and Flagging Co., slating almshouse,	$481.48	
N. B. Boiler and Machine Co., boiler, etc., almshouse,	425.51	
Taber, Charles H., setting boiler, almshouse,	77.30	
Tinkham, A. W., carpentry, City Clerk's office,	283.02	
Wady, A. B., painting City Clerk's office,	53.80	$1,321.11
To transfer to "Sewers,"		17.000.00
To transfer to "Unappropriated Tax account,"		325.39
		$18,646.50

Cr.

By receipts from licenses,	$18,646.50

APPROPRIATIONS, GENERAL, 1881.

Dr.

1882, Jan. 3. To balance,	$10,798.28

Cr.

By Collector of Taxes, 1878,	$33.75	
" 1879,	36.02	
" 1880,	219.75	
" 1881,	8,115.36	
	$8,404.88	
State Corporation Tax,	2,393.40	$10,798.28

APPROPRIATIONS, GENERAL, 1882.

Dr.

Com. of Mass., (State aid,) chap. 252,	$4,036.70	
Discount for prompt payment of taxes,	10,000.00	
Fire Department,	26,000.00	
Free Public Library,	3,800.00	
Highways and Streets,	75,000.00	
Incidentals,	17,046.36	
Lighting the Streets,	22,000.00	
New Bedford & Fairhaven Bridge,	1,500.00	
New Bedford Water Works,	12,000.00	
New School-house and Lot,	12,000.00	
Police Department,	38,000.00	
Poor Department,	30,000.00	
Public Debt,	95,626.00	
Public Schools, Adult Evening,	1,400.00	
Public Schools, Incidentals,	16,000.00	
Public Schools, Pay of Teachers,	60,000.00	
Repairs of Public Property,	8,000.00	
Salaries,	9,815.00	
Special Appropriations, 1881,	19,475.94	
Truant School,	2,500.00	$464,200.00

Cr.

By taxes of 1882 collected,	$411,160.66	
State Treasurer, corporation tax,	33,200.00	
Discount appropriation,	10,000.00	$454,360.66
1883, Jan. 5. By balance,		9,839.34
		$464,200.00

Dr.

1883, Jan. 5. To balance,	$9,839.34

NEW BEDFORD SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

DR.

Anthony, E. & Sons, printing,	$43.85	
Appleton, D. & Co., books, charts, &c.,	220.69	
Austin, Mary E., books,	20.00	
Baker, Pratt & Co., object supplies,	16.00	
Berlitz School of Languages, books,	9.60	
Berge, J. & H., apparatus,	48.00	
Boden, E., Jr., organ,	75.00	
Carson, C. J. R., sundries,	43.04	
Chase, W. I., books,	5.50	
Clark, A. & Son, telescope,	650.00	
Coffin Bros., object supplies,	4.60	
Collins, Q. F. & Co., binding,	21.45	
Cowperthwait & Co., books,	43.80	
Cushman Bros. & Co., map fixtures,	15.75	
Dantsizen, C., sign-board,	3.50	
Davis, R. S. & Co., books,	172.50	
Dews, Edwin, books, binding, &c.,	321.60	
Ellis, L. B., engravings,	55.50	
Garrison, M. & Co., books,	75.00	
Harrington, H. F., paid for books and expenses,	52.30	
Hatch & Co., expressage,	9.75	
Hutchinson, S., books, stationery, etc.,	297.76	
Kane, D. J. & Bro., binding,	43.75	
Lawton, J. M., Jr., books and stationery,	383.26	
Nelson, Thomas & Sons, books,	36.90	
Netcher, George F., carting,	10.70	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	.88	
Pierce, George, care of musical instruments,	250.75	
Percy, Thomas, carting,	2.00	
Potter, Ainsworth & Co., books,	17.50	
Prang, L. & Co.,	25.00	
Putnam, Benj. W., object aids,	14.00	
Schoenhof, Carl, books,	24.40	
Smith, Geo. A. & Co., object supplies,	79.10	
Soule Photograph Co., pictures,	23.00	
Stockin, A. C., books,	57.90	
Thompson, Bowen & Co., books and maps,	60.83	
Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co, books,	3.78	
Winslow, B. B., drawing supplies,	7.50	$3,286.80
1883, Jan. 5. To balance,		3,649.72
		$6,936.52

CR.

1882, Jan. 3.	By balance,	$3,936.52	
	Income from the educational bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland,	3,000.00	$6,936.52
1883, Jan. 5.	By balance,		$3,649.72

APPROPRIATIONS, SPECIAL, 1881.

DR.

1882, Jan. 3.	To balance,	$19,475.94

CR.

	By appropriation,	$19,475.94

APPROPRIATIONS, SPECIAL, 1882.

DR.

To new engine house and lot, Ward 6, 1882,		$13,500.00	
New school-house and lot, 1882,		8,049.25	
"	(heating apparatus,)	1,412.00	
"	(furnishing,)	1,060.00	
New steam fire engine, horses, &c., 1882,		6,500.00	
Poor department,		6,852.62	$37,373.87

CR.

By transfer from unappropriated tax account,		$19,761.52	
1883, Jan. 5.	By balance,	17,612.35	$37,373.87

DR.

1883, Jan. 5.	To balance,	$17,612.35

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

Dr.

Salaries and Labor:		
James H. Hathaway, registrar,	$700.00	
R. C. P. Coggeshall, superintendent,	1,500.00	
Louis H. Richardson, inspector,	704.71	
Clifford Baylies, clerk,	21.00	
C. E. Drake, clerk,	276.00	
F. M. Ashley, foreman of pipe work,	900.00	$4,101.71
Salaries and Labor, Pumping Station:		
Pay-rolls,		3,667.17
Fuel:		
Akin, Francis T.,	$1,976.93	
Garfield & Proctor,	2,429.49	
Hart & Akin,	14.26	
Howland, Charles E.,	323.79	
Pickens, George,	8.04	4,752.51
Repairs of Pumping Engines, etc.:		
Acushnet Iron Co.,	$165.20	
Ashcroft Mfg. Co.,	3.29	
Beader, Adamson & Co.,	8.10	
Boston Belting Co.,	36.88	
Bowen, Geo. S. & Co.,	6.75	
Brown, Jeremiah,	10.90	
Cunningham, J. H. & T.,	13.46	
Dewolf & Vincent,	4.94	
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	2.95	
Hall, G. N.,	14.50	
Hawes, Simeon,	134.00	
Holmes, D. W.,	130.41	
Homer, George S.,	157.38	
Jenkins, B. S.,	18.60	
Jenney, Perry P.,	1.25	
McCullough, John,	1.65	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co.,	9.74	
N. B. Machine Shop,	261.93	
Netcher, Geo. F.,	.75	
Old Colony R. R. Co.,	1.18	
Olney Bros.,	7.00	
Paine, S. S. & Bro.,	40.51	
Paisler, C. S.,	55.80	
Amount forward,		$12,521.39

Amount brought forward,		$12,521.39
Pickens, George,	$ .80	
Potomska Mills,	38.00	
Sargent, F. H.,	2.50	
Searell, Charles T.,	3.54	
Sherman, James L.,	44.42	
Skiff, S. B.,	38.26	
Taber, Joseph,	17.50	
Tobey & Coggeshall,	.65	
Tranier, C. W. & Co.,	8.30	
West, William R.,	8.09	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	13.13	1,262.36
REPAIRS OF RESERVOIRS AND CONDUIT:		
Pay-rolls,	$991.28	
Beetle, R.,	1.50	
Bowen, Geo. S. & Co.,	3.60	
Brownell, Geo. L.,	4.50	
Clinton Wire Cloth Co.,	23.43	
Coggeshall, C. F.,	43.92	
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	1.00	
Cotter, W. F.,	26.45	
Fuller Iron Works,	16.00	
Lawrence, Joseph,	29.00	
Lee, John A.,	15.00	
Nye, S. G.,	10.00	
Paisler, C. S.,	56.05	
Perry, Joseph F.,	.50	
Pierce, Eli W.,	45.00	
Reynolds, Charles D.,	22.00	
Sawin, A. K. P.,	10.50	
Sherman, David W.,	17.50	
Sherman, James L.,	28.00	
Street Department,	25.00	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	1.75	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	4.60	
Union Boot and Shoe store,	9.62	
Weaver, Thomas H.,	44.15	
Wilson, Benjamin,	114.92	
Wilson, W. P.,	16.50	1,531.77
REPAIRS OF MAINS AND SERVICES:		
Pay-rolls,	$933.08	
Crapo, C. W. & Co.,	1.50	
Skiff, S. B.,	2.77	
Amount forward,		$15,315.52

Amount brought forward,		$15,315.52
Sturtevant & Sherman,	$411.95	
Sumner & Goodwin,	3.82	1,353.12
IMPROVEMENTS OF ENGINE-HOUSE LOT:		
Brawley, L. W.,	$43.21	
Coggeshall, C. F.,	8.27	
Corson, T. S.,	78.80	
Cunningham, J. H. & T.,	44.45	
Gillis, Alex.,	36.04	
Howard, W. M.,	35.49	
Jenkins, B. S.,	.20	
Macomber Bros.,	23.08	
Manchester, I. H.,	118.75	
Manchester, Otis,	1.25	
Nye, S. G.,	29.27	
Paisler, C. S.,	40.59	
Pickens, George,	18.52	
Sherman, James L.,	7.85	
Street Department,	157.95	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	75.21	
Thomas, Morgan & Co.,	148.85	
Tillinghast & Terry,	.73	
Walker, Geo. H. & Co.,	35.00	
Weaver, Thomas H.,	7.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	50.16	960.67
INCIDENTALS:		
Pay-rolls,	$1,641.96	
Acushnet, town of,	22.00	
Akin, Francis T.,	9.24	
Allen, Jesse S.,	4.50	
Anthony, E. & Sons,	159.52	
Ashley, E. W.,	21.00	
Beetle, R.,	1.50	
Boston Belting Co.,	91.50	
Bowker & Tripp,	8.10	
Brown, Jeremiah,	6.15	
Brownell, Geo. L.,	18.87	
Brownell, Jos., heirs of,	137.50	
Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	28.31	
Bulloch, A. & Co.,	7.49	
Central Union Association,	3.30	
Chapman, A. M.,	8.73	
City Treasurer,	56.00	
Amount forward,		$17,629.31

Amount brought forward,		$17,629.31
Coggeshall, C. F.,	$7.00	
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	133.86	
Crapo, C. W. & Co.,	3.50	
Cronin, William,	30.19	
DeWolf & Vincent,	76.43	
Dews, Edwin,	45.83	
Donaghy, Thomas,	30.33	
Douglass, J. O.,	225.00	
Duff, David & Son,	12.50	
Durfee, James,	3.00	
Durfee & Smith,	6.60	
Forbes, J. R.,	5.00	
Garfield & Proctor,	25.25	
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	4.09	
Gifford & Allen,	2.29	
Hart & Akin,	.48	
Hayes, N. P.,	.45	
Holder & Herrick,	35.38	
Holmes, D. W.,	53.51	
Hurll, C. W.,	2.00	
Hutchinson, S.,	35.14	
Jacobs, H.,	7.50	
Jenkins, B. S.,	143.27	
Jenney, Perry P.,	3.85	
Kane, D. J. & Bro.,	21.25	
Kelley, W. L.,	1.00	
Lawton, J. M., Jr.,	6.07	
Lewis, B. F.,	73.67	
Luce, J. L.,	13.44	
Mercury Pub. Co.,	27.06	
Morse Twist Drill & Machine Co.,	5.19	
Mosher & Brownell,	9.23	
Myrick, A. G.,	2.00	
N. B. Cordage Co.,	4.14	
N. B. Gas Co.,	67.25	
Nye, S. G.,	2.90	
Old Colony R. R. Co.,	.36	
Paine, S. S. & Bro.,	14.45	
Paisler, C. S.,	90.79	
Percy, Thomas,	4.00	
Perkins, T. P. W.,	4.50	
Perkins & Staples,	192.75	
Perry, Dr. E. M.,	58.00	
Amount forward,		$17,629.31

Amount brought forward,		$17,629.31
Perry, J. T.,	$1.00	
Perry, S. F. & Son,	37.50	
Pierce, Eli W.,	197.42	
Potomska Mills,	.50	
Price, Alex.,	2.40	
Richards, Geo. D.,	5.10	
Robertson, George,	2.00	
Sawin, A. K. P.,	4.50	
Searell, C. T.,	217.35	
Sherman, J. C.,	.78	
Sherman, James L.,	378.99	
Shockley, Geo. P.,	50.00	
Skiff, S. B.,	32.17	
Smith, A. J.,	17.53	
Smith & Eng. Mfg. Co.,	6.00	
So. Mass. Telephone Co.,	241.66	
Stetson, T. M.,	150.00	
Street Department,	398.13	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	8.01	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	101.97	
Sumner & Goodwin,	12.00	
Taylor, Henry J.,	21.19	
Tillinghast & Terry,	175.89	
Tobey & Coggeshall,	38.37	
Union Boot & Shoe Store,	5.00	
Walworth Mfg. Co.,	1.05	
Watkins & Handy,	22.66	
Western Lumber Co.,	8.79	
White, W. T. M.,	110.00	
Wilson, Benjamin,	113.95	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	27.61	
Woolman, G. S.,	8.75	6,114.44
Total, Management and Repairs, forward,		$23,743.75

EXTENSIONS.

Street Mains:		
Acushnet Iron Co.,	$1,245.37	
Chapman Valve Mfg. Co.,	189.70	
Fuller Iron Works,	183.15	
Warren Foundry & Machine Co.,	7,780.57	9,398.79
Amount forward,		$33,142.54

Amount brought forward,		$33,142.54
SERVICES:		
Pay-rolls,	$1,326.85	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	1,216.49	
Boston Belting Co.,	17.98	
Boston Lead Mfg. Co.,	1,927.53	
Chapman Valve Mfg. Co.,	130.90	
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	.30	
Corson, T. S.,	3.75	
Donaghy, Thomas,	2.65	
Fuller Iron Works,	139.20	
Gammons, G. F. W., estate,	1.00	
Gifford & Allen,	649.92	
Holder & Herrick,	120.56	
Old Colony R. R. Co.,	39.06	
Paisler, C. S.,	1.60	
Parker & Sherman,	.70	
Phillips & Weeden,	7.50	
Sanford & Covell,	2.50	
Skiff, S. B.,	39.29	
Sumner & Goodwin,	2.26	
Tobey & Coggeshall,	.75	
Union Water Meter Co.,	13.50	
Ward & Curley,	52.50	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	4.60	5,701.39
HYDRANTS, FOUNTAINS, STOP-GATES AND METERS:		
Pay-rolls,	$239.45	
Boston Belting Co.,	.94	
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	6.45	
Jenkins, B. S.,	6.83	
National Meter Co.,	248.25	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co.,	4.19	
Old Colony R. R. Co.,	25.82	
R. I. Iron Works,	3.22	
Searell, C. T.,	6.28	
Skiff, S. B.,	.60	
Sumner & Goodwin,	.30	
Tillinghast & Terry,	4.68	
Union Water Meter Co.,	1,835.75	2,382.76
LABOR AND OTHER EXPENSES LAYING MAINS:		
Pay-rolls,	$2,476.08	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	182.56	
Anthony, E. & Sons,	1.37	
Amount forward,		$41,226.69

Amount brought forward,		$41,226.69
Briggs, D. D.,	$7.50	
Central Union Association,	2.25	
Chapman Valve Mfg. Co.,	1,480.72	
Coffin Valve Co.,	176.00	
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	3.35	
Corson, T. S.,	37.49	
Crapo, C. W. & Co.,	26.27	
DeWolf & Vincent,	2.50	
Duddy, James,	3.50	
Duff, David & Son,	44.50	
Durfee Bros.,	6.12	
Eggers, S.,	18.00	
Fish Island Wharf,	400.00	
Footman, J. W.,	17.77	
Gammons, G. F. W., estate,	.50	
Green, Neil,	.50	
Hayes, N. P.,	12.73	
Holder & Herrick,	477.85	
Holmes, D. W.,	1.23	
Jenkins, B. S.,	3.50	
N. B. Cordage Co.,	104.22	
N. B. Gas Co.,	6.11	
Old Colony R. R. Co.,	89.66	
Paisler, C. S.,	5.75	
Perry, Joseph F.,	1.95	
Pierce, Eli W.,	39.90	
Richards, George D.,	40.75	
Sanford & Covel,	2.50	
Sawin, A. K. P.,	21.35	
Skiff, S. B.,	90.48	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	352.61	
Woodward, O. O.,	1.00	6,138.57
New Work-Shop, North Water Street:		
Pay-rolls,	$166.11	
Bowker & Tripp,	12.64	
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	3.06	
Deane, Henry N.,	13.68	
DeWolf, Charles,	676.31	
DeWolf & Vincent,	41.71	
Durfee, E. M.,	22.31	
Greene & Wood,	22.28	
Holmes, D. W.,	264.93	
Amount forward,		$47,365.26

Amount brought forward,		$47,365.26
Jenkins, B. S.,	$82.81	
Manchester, Otis,	4.50	
Paisler, C. S.,	84.20	
Rodman, Benjamin, Heirs of,	3,500.00	
Searell, C. T.,	10.80	
Sherman, James L.,	128.30	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons,	34.88	
Street Department,	144.50	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	3.08	
Tillinghast & Terry,	297.70	
Tobey & Coggeshall,	84.95	5,598.75
		$52,964.01

CR.

1882, Jan. 3. By balance,	$6,531.36	
Appropriation,	12,000.00	$18,531.36
Receipts from:		
Rates,	$30,784.81	
Services,	2,954.18	
Pipe and meters,	188.90	
Turning off and on,	8.00	
Rents,	66.00	
Sale of iron, oats, etc.,	117.45	
Wharfage,	28.70	
Greene & Wood, audited twice,	7.78	34,155.82
Street department, hay,	$43.65	
Sewer department, pipe,	93.60	137.25
		$52,824.43
1883, Jan. 5. By balance,		139.58
		$52,964.01

DR.

1883, Jan. 5. To balance,	$139.58

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS—(As Public Property.)

DR.

1883, Jan. 5. To valuation of works,		$1,000,000.00

NEW SCHOOL-HOUSE AND LOT, 1882.

DR.

Cedar Grove street sewer, tax,	$61.26	
Garfield & Proctor, coal,	16.74	
Gay, George W., payments on contract,	17,495.50	
Hammond, C. & Son, architects,	388.12	
Lowe, James, labor,	52.26	
N. B. Water Works, services,	51.15	
Renehan, Thomas, labor,	.75	
Street Department, labor,	.60	
Taber, James C. S., surveying,	4.00	
Tripp, John E., et al., lot,	2,000.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co., ash-door,	1.00	$20,071.38
1883, Jan. 5. To balance,		2,572.00
		$22,643.38

CR.

By appropriation,	$12,000.00	
" Special,	8,049.25	$20,049.25
Appropriation, special, (heating apparatus,)	$1,412.00	
" " (furnishing,)	1,060.00	2,472.00
Transfer,		122.13
		$22,643.38

CR.

1883, Jan. 5. By balance,	$2,572.00

NEW ENGINE HOUSE AND LOT, WARD 6, 1882.

Dr.

Acushnet Iron Co., castings,	$32.79	
American Tube Works, brass tube,	16.50	
Blake, William & Co., bell,	406.94	
Bliss & Nye, curtains, etc.,	53.10	
Deane, Thomas, labor,	1.00	
Gifford, T. J., & Co., gas-piping,	23.50	
Gray, Charles A., freight and carting,	5.52	
Greene, N. H., lot,	1,129.60	
Grinnell, E., feed-boxes,	18.60	
Hammond, C. & Sons, architects,	344.87	
Macy, E. B., ironwork,	140.63	
Manchester, Otis, cutting stone,	22.75	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., boilers and fittings,	719.60	
N. B. Machine Shop, horse-trough,	1.10	
N. B. Water Works, service,	9.34	
Oakes Manufacturing Co., hay-racks,	12.60	
Olstein, John, labor,	16.20	
Paisler, C. S., brick and cement,	53.88	
Robertson, George, advertising,	1.50	
Robinson, Peirce & Co., carpentry,	169.27	
Rogers, Edwin, striker and gong,	575.00	
Sawyer, G. T., contract,	9,834.00	
Sawyer, G. T., stone and labor,	13.12	
Sherman, J. H., galvanized iron, labor and plumbing,	156.08	
Snow & Gilbert, paint, glass and labor,	42.24	
Street Department, boundstone,	.75	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	26.60	
Taber, James C. S., surveying,	4.00	
Tripp, S. A., ventilator, pipe and labor,	72.00	
Vinal, F. H., setting boiler,	55.70	
Wady, A. B., painting stable,	35.00	
Williams, Charles Jr., box-bell,	2.50	
Wing, Charles F., carpets,	55.92	$14,052.20

Cr.

By appropriation, special,	$13,500.00	
Transfer,	552.20	$14,052.20

NEW STEAM FIRE ENGINE, HORSES, &c., 1882.

Dr.

Briggs and Lawrence, furniture,	$171.00	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., wagon,	230.00	
Durfee, E. M., ironwork,	9.90	
Erie & N. E. Express Co., horses,	700.00	
Fuller, Seth W., bell-pulls,	4.00	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., brackets, etc.,	39.99	
Hooker, George C., horse,	315.00	
Kelley, W. L., clocks,	18.00	
Manchester Locomotive works, engine,	3,700.00	
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	37.83	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	16.20	
Ryan Bros., reel,	750.00	
Shaw, L. D., hose-pipe,	25.00	
Shaw Relief Valve Co., patent valves,	90.00	
Street Department, labor,	29.33	
Wilkinson, A. J. & Co., pipe-vise,	16.00	
Willis, W. H., harness, etc.,	344.65	$6,496.90
To transfer,		3.10
		$6,500.00

Cr.

By appropriation, special,	$6,500.00

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr.

SALARIES:

Isaac B. Tompkins, chief,	$1,300.00
Luther M. Dayton, captain,	900.00
James L. Wilber, captain,	900.00
Daniel A. Butler, lieutenant,	800.00
Thomas W. Comstock, lieutenant,	800.00
Frederick Hussey, "	800.00
Ellery Peirce, "	800.00
Adams, Lemuel D., patrolman,	730.00
Anthony, George S., "	730.00
Arnett, James W., "	730.00
Bryant, Seth E., "	730.00
Bumpus, Henry W., "	730.00
Cannavan, Patrick, "	730.00
Corey, John, "	730.00
Crosby, Thomas S., "	192.00
Dammon, Thomas H., "	730.00
Dowden, James, "	730.00
Dunham, Thomas S., "	730.00
Eldridge, Washington A., "	730.00
Hathaway, Franklin L., "	730.00
Higgins, William T., "	730.00
Howland, William G., "	730.00
Humphrey, Daniel J., "	730.00
Jennings, Edward F. "	240.00
Jones, Isaac M., "	730.00
Kirby, David G., "	730.00
Macomber, William E., "	730.00
Mitchell, James, "	730.00
Moynan, Robert, "	720.00
Murphy, Cornelius J., "	730.00
Paige, George W., "	724.00
Russell, Elisha E., "	450.00
Savage, John, "	730.00
Sinclair, James G., "	730.00
Sisson, Joseph de L., "	718.00
Stephens, Henry, "	730.00
Sullivan, Timothy, "	730.00
Taber, Charles H., "	730.00
Taft, Thomas J., "	730.00
Waters, Charles O., "	714.00

Wing, Joseph B., patrolman,	$730.00	
Wixon, James A., "	730.00	
Yancy, Martin, "	472.00	$30,970.00
HOUSEKEEPERS:		
Barrows, Isaac N.,	$38.75	
Coggeshall, Samuel B.,	417.50	
Cushman, Frederick,	456.25	
Fisher, Owen,	38.75	
Richmond, Josiah,	417.50	
Robbins, Charles H.,	730.00	2,098.75
SPECIAL POLICE SERVICES:		
Barnum, James E.,	$2.00	
Booth, Benjamin T.,	66.40	
Brown, William L. G.,	3.20	
Clark, George H.,	2.60	
Clarke, William J.,	276.60	
Coggeshall, Samuel B.,	3.40	
Coleman, Robert,	1.60	
Cornell, Charles F.,	40.40	
Cornell, Stephen,	62.80	
Cronin, Cornelius,	2.40	
Crosby, William T.,	29.00	
Cushman, Frederick,	7.40	
Davis, Otis A.,	57.00	
Davis, W. H.,	1.00	
Dugan, Edward,	80.00	
Dugan, James W.,	2.00	
Ellis, Fountain,	13.40	
Ferguson, William,	3.00	
Finn, Michael,	113.60	
Gibbs, William H. H.,	20.60	
Greene, Marshall S.,	43.00	
Griffin, John,	2.40	
Himes, Henry S.,	2.00	
Johnson, Jacob S.,	5.00	
Jones, Arthur H.,	200.30	
Kent, Chancellor,	142.80	
King, Gilman A.,	2.00	
Lee, Allen L.,	205.60	
Lincoln, John,	80.50	
Little, John E.,	187.80	
Manchester, Stephen,	2.40	
Amounts forward,		$33,068.75

Amount brought forward,		$33,068.75
Marr, William J.,	$66.20	
Meaney, Thomas J.,	39.60	
Morgan, Elias T.,	2.00	
Paul, George,	2.40	
Payne, Francis T.,	6.00	
Pierce, Albert T.,	53.80	
Reynolds, James R.,	3.40	
Richmond, Josiah,	18.65	
Robbins, Charles H.,	7.40	
Sampson, Warren W.,	34.60	
Smith, Henry,	5.60	
Spooner, Joseph W.,	133.20	
Stevens, Michael,	209.60	
Taber, William H.,	2.00	
Thomson, John H.,	392.80	
Tripp, Benjamin E.,	12.00	
Valentine, John,	1.00	$2,652.45
HACKING AND CARRIAGE HIRE:		
Andrews, F. W.,	$4.00	
Bonney, J. W.,	48.90	
Brown & Borden,	48.40	
Brownell, H. M.,	31.15	
Brownell, Perry,	117.70	
Cook, John S. & Son,	55.25	
Davenport, Dudley,	5.00	
Fish, A. F.,	7.50	
Jay, James A.,	32.75	
Perry, S. F. & Son,	73.40	
Richards, W. D.,	98.85	
Sherman, W. H.,	62.00	
Snow, George,	9.00	593.90
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Almy, James T., badges,	$15.00	
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising and printing,	80.87	
Bliss & Nye, mugs,	1.87	
Brownell, Dr. W. E., medical attendance,	14.00	
Bumpus, H. W., expenses,	10.10	
Butler, D. A., keeper of lockup,	100.00	
Case, E. T., janitor,	502.50	
Case, E. T., feeding prisoners, etc.,	565.76	
Corey, John, expenses,	5.05	
Amount forward,		$36,315.10

Amount brought forward,		$36,315.10
Corson, T. S., coal,	$10.46	
Cushing, C. F., fitting belts, etc.,	7.65	
Daily Evening News, advertising,	8.00	
Dayton, L. M., expenses,	33.45	
DeWolf & Vincent, pails, etc.,	9.43	
Dews, Edwin, books and stationery,	66.02	
Doane, R. N., photographs,	19.00	
Donaghy, Thomas, hose,	19.00	
Evans, D. & Co., buttons,	49.30	
Fisher, H. H., crackers, etc.,	23.77	
Flagg, Dr. O. H., services,	2.00	
Garfield & Proctor, coal,	188.74	
Gifford, O. E., painting, etc.,	7.51	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., gas fitting, etc.,	19.77	
Hall, G. N., matches, etc.,	19.00	
Hart, T. M., repairing flag, etc.,	3.09	
Hayes, Dr. S. W., medical attendance,	13.00	
Hutchinson, S., stationery,	5.70	
Kane, D. J. & Bro., books,	5.50	
Kelley, W. L., repairing clocks,	5.35	
Kempton, F. A., estate, land rent,	12.50	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., medicines, etc.,	26.54	
Leonard, Dr. M. H., medical attendance,	5.00	
Lerned, C. W. & Co., disinfectant,	24.35	
Lewis, Nathan, brooms, duster, etc.,	13.61	
Lewis, O. B., kindlings, etc.,	3.50	
McCullough, John, spades,	1.00	
Mackie, Dr. J. H., medical attendance,	5.00	
Maxfield, C., bedstead,	8.00	
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising and printing,	55.50	
Milliken, E. C., crackers,	18.71	
N. B. Gas Co.,	414.37	
N. B. Ice Co.,	52.61	
N. B. Tow Boat Co., transportation,	12.00	
Normandin, Dr. L. Z., medical attendance,	8.00	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	1.80	
Pierce, Dr. A. M., medical attendance,	2.00	
Post, Dr. W. C., "	10.00	
Raymond, E. P., advertising,	4.87	
Richmond, S. P. & Co., crackers,	19.33	
Robbins, A., kindlings,	1.25	
Robertson, George, advertising,	4.67	
Amount forward,		$36,315.10

Amount brought forward,		$36,315.10
Sherman, C. R. Son, stationery,	$3.85	
Southern Massachusetts Telephone Co.,	368.22	
Soule, W. T., quilt,	5.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., lanterns, globes, etc.,	3.05	
Sweet, Dr. Job, medical attendance,	10.00	
Swift, M. C. & Son, hats, etc.,	26.75	
Taylor, H. J., duster, etc.,	3.75	
Taylor, Dr. W. H., medical attendance,	11.00	
Thomson, John H., janitor,	37.50	
Thomson, John H., feeding prisoners,	22.75	
Tobey & Coggeshall, plumbing, etc.,	14.46	
Tompkins, Isaac B., office expenses,	116.03	
Tripp, S. A., repairing furnace,	9.51	
Webster, Eugene B., cleaning,	11.00	
Williams, Alex., labor,	16.50	
Wing, Charles F., oilcloth, etc.,	14.33	
Wing, Joseph B., expenses,	1.80	
Wood, Henry T., land rent,	20.00	
Wood, R. B., labor,	38.82	
W. U. Telegraph Co., messages,	11.93	3,261.75
		$39,576.85
To transfer,		789.75
		$40,366.60

Cr.

By appropriation,		$38,000.00
Received from:		
Officers' fees and mittimusses,	$2,362.50	
Sale of desk,	3.00	
Fairhaven, telephoning,	1.10	2,366.60
		$40,366.60

NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN BRIDGE.

Dr.

Pay-rolls, labor,	$22.43	
Aiken, John F., drawtender,	550.00	
Bulloch, A. & Co., oil,	6.95	
Chase, Abraham, carpentry,	97.28	
Chase, Walter F., carpentry,	6.69	
Cummings, C. S. & B., brooms,	1.20	
Gammons, G. F. W., estate, carting,	1.00	
Macy, E. B., ironwork,	4.18	
Parker & Haskell, coal,	10.00	
Sherman, R. A. & Son, carpentry,	27.90	
Snow, James M., bolts,	.48	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, lumber,	66.57	
Street department,	121.05	$915.73
To transfer,		688.99
		$1,604.72

Cr.

By appropriation,	$1,500.00	
Sale of plank,	104.72	$1,604.72

POOR DEPARTMENT.

Dr.

OVERSEERS AND OTHER OFFICERS.

Brownell, Dr. W. E., physician and medicine,	$1,447.14	
Clark, Charles A., Jr., secretary and expenses,	1,100.98	
Coe, I. H., secretary and expenses,	26.86	
Coe, I. H., chaplain,	6.00	
Hathaway, Thomas B., visitor and expenses,	838.90	
Leavitt, Clark, superintendent of wood yard,	516.91	
Macy, Peleg S., superintendent of almshouse,	850.00	
Overseers, salary,	150.00	
Summerbell, N., chaplain,	153.00	$5,089.79

SUPPORT IN CITY OUTSIDE OF ALMSHOUSE.

Groceries:

Allen, W. H. H.,	$48.00
Alley, A. G., Jr.,	538.50
Ashley, A. Davis,	14.00
Bates, E. A.,	8.00
Bates, Lot B.,	77.00
Bates & Marshall,	291.27
Bennett, S., agent,	451.00
Best & Bullard,	12.00
Bliss, Frank C.,	20.00
Boardman, Thomas,	91.00
Braley, J. W.,	89.00
Brierley, Samuel,	12.50
Brownell, E. C.,	47.63
Buffinton, L. L.,	199.00
Cannon, Edward,	8.00
Central Union Association,	666.22
Chappell, W. H.,	115.00
Clark & Gatie,	160.25
Codding, Seth,	42.00
Cook, David, estate,	11.00
Cota & Smith,	41.00
Cowling, Isham,	72.00
Cummings, C. S. & B.,	278.50
Daly Bros.,	12.00
Davenport, Dudley,	354.77
Amount forward,	$5,089.79

Amount brought forward,		$5,089.79
Davis, C. S.,	$109.00	
Davis, James, 2d,	19 00	
Dawson, Benjamin,	232.00	
Driscoll, Robert,	8.00	
Dugan & Greene,	110.00	
Dwight, W. B. & Co.,	270.00	
Dyer, George L.,	12.00	
Edgerton, John F.,	70.00	
Folger, D. B.,	237.00	
France & Bannister,	29.00	
Francis & Lee,	49.00	
Frasier, J. W.,	15.00	
Frasier & Vierra,	5.00	
Gifford, G. D.,	139.50	
Gifford, R. A. & Co.,	12.00	
Gifford Bros.,	18.00	
Hammond, H. S.,	324.50	
Harrington & Lowney,	121.00	
Holcomb, H. A.,	237.50	
Holcomb, Monroe,	539.20	
Howland, Charles H.,	162.00	
Howland, William F.,	86.00	
Humphrey, James L., Jr.,	15.00	
Lawrence, T. W.,	114.00	
Lawton, R. S.,	62.00	
Lawton, T. E.,	211.00	
Lewis, George C.,	10.00	
Lobo Bros.,	24.00	
Lowe, John H.,	45.67	
Luscomb, Robert,	43.00	
Luther, H. R.,	114.50	
McCluskey, John J.,	80.50	
McFarlin, Stephen,	72.00	
Macomber, R. E.,	222.00	
Milliken, L. E.,	52.00	
Morse, F. & Co.,	460.13	
Notter, John,	6.00	
Pierce, L. E.,	152.00	
Pelan, Thomas,	234.00	
Perry, Frank,	98.00	
Perry, H. C.,	4.00	
Rhodes, H. Warren,	761.50	
Amount forward,		$5,089.79

Amount brought forward,		$5,089.79
Sherman, G. H.,	$4.00	
Sherman, I. C. & Son,	90.00	
Sherman, Job B.,	474.35	
Sisson, Joseph S.,	43.00	
Slade, Caleb,	151.00	
Snow, Sylvester,	12.00	
Sullivan, T. H.,	42.00	
Sweeney, John,	179.00	
Swift, E. B.,	25.00	
Taber, O. R. & Son,	106.00	
Tucker, A. R.,	29.00	
Vinal & Tuell,	26.00	
Whalon, W. B.,	2.00	
Wood, Elihu, Jr.,	140.00	10,568.99
BOOTS, SHOES AND CLOTHING:		
Devoll, P. & Son,	$17.25	
Donaghy, Thomas,	7.75	
Lucas, A. E.,	1.00	
Macy, F. E.,	5.50	
Packard, E. & Son,	18.75	
Palmer, A. R.,	8.00	
Perry, Charles H.,	68.75	
Sanders, William,	232.70	
Sherry, James,	42.95	
Swift, M. C. & Son,	12.00	
Union Boot & Shoe Store,	29.97	444.62
FUEL:		
Corson, T. S.,	$472.74	
Covell, Jonathan,	454.26	
Davis, Richard, Jr.,	545.45	
Garfield & Proctor,	1,092.44	
Howland, C. E.,	305.55	
Pierce, H. C.,	391.79	
Tillinghast & Terry,	248.13	3,510.36
BURIALS:		
Bowen, William H.,	$33.00	
Murphy, T. J.,	522.00	
Vaughan, W. C., Jr.,	60.00	
Williams, J. S.,	50.00	
Wilson, B. G.,	319.00	984.00
Amount forward,		$20,597.76

Amount brought forward,		$20,597.76
Miscellaneous:		
Adams, Z. L., rent,	$12.00	
Anthony, E. & Sons, printing,	55.15	
Braley, Alden, allowance,	18.00	
Briggs & Lawrence, repairing chair,	1.00	
Brownell, C. W., allowance,	24.00	
Brownell, H. M., carriage hire, etc.,	85.20	
Cannon, Dr. D. H., medical services,	33.54	
Case, Charles A., medicines,	8.75	
Chase, A. A., expenses,	4.60	
City Treasurer, cash orders,	3,206.17	
Cook, John S. & Son, carriage hire,	33.30	
Dean, Frank, labor,	7.10	
DeWolf, Charles, carpentry,	14.93	
Dews, Edwin, books and stationery,	161.19	
Douglass, E. A., justice of the peace,	15.00	
Douglass, F. M., medicine,	65.27	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., gas fitting,	5.45	
Hadley, F. R., medicines,	310.74	
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	.60	
Holmes, L. LeB., services,	9.09	
Hutchinson, S., statutes, etc.,	3.30	
Kelley, W. L., repairing clock,	1.25	
King, M. E., cleaning, etc.,	22.14	
Lawton, C. H. & A., medicines,	15.63	
Mackie, Dr. J. H., medical attendance,	30.00	
McLeod, Dr. E. V., dental services,	5.00	
Maxfield, C., chairs, etc.,	36.20	
Mercury Pub. Co., printing, etc.,	62.75	
N. B. Gas Co., rent of heater,	5.00	
O. C. R. R. Co., freight and transportation,	438.45	
Pope & Wood, medicines,	7.15	
Ridington, John, board,	10.00	
Sherman, W. H., carriage hire,	10.75	
Sisson, O. A., rent,	12.00	
Snell, D. A., bread,	6.47	
Snow, George, carriage hire,	252.20	
Snow, Loum & Son., transportation,	30.00	
So. Mass. Telephone Co.,	78.86	
Soule, W. T., towels, etc.,	11.26	
Street department, delivering orders,	812.25	
Swift, Augustus, care of person,	16.00	
Amount forward,		$20,597.76

Amount brought forward,		$20,597.76
Taylor, Henry J., dusters, etc.,	$12.70	
Taylor, John P., medicines,	1.35	
Wady, A. B., varnish,	2.85	
Wing, C. F., carpets, etc.,	128.55	
Wood, Brightman & Co., care of stoves,	33.33	6,116.52

PAID CITIES AND TOWNS FOR SUPPLIES AND BOARD OF PERSONS OUT OF THE CITY.

Acushnet,	$17.00	
Ashburnham,	16.00	
Attleboro',	197.25	
Boston,	269.93	
Canton,	10.50	
Chelsea,	71.50	
Dartmouth,	161.50	
Fairhaven,	38.94	
Fall River,	88.21	
Hanson,	131.75	
Haverhill,	2.00	
Mattapoisett,	143.33	
Nantucket,	75.73	
Revere,	45.08	
Taunton,	275.32	
Wareham,	60.00	
Watertown,	7.00	
Westport,	92.83	
Worcester,	1.70	1,705.57

PAID STATE AND HOSPITALS FOR BOARD OF PERSONS OUT OF THE CITY.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,	$1,067.93	
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	181.46	
Northampton "	558.77	
Taunton "	4,010.24	
Worcester "	398.67	6,217.07

ALMSHOUSE.

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, ETC.:		
Devoll, P. & Son,	$17.92	
Donaghy, Thomas,	18.54	
Eddy, George M. & Co.,	32.04	
Faisneau, George E.,	132.19	
Amount forward,		$34,636.92

Amount brought forward,		$34,636.92
Gifford & Co.,	$ .50	
Haskell, E. & Co.,	27.76	
Palmer, A. R.,	109.95	
Sanders, William,	149.52	
Slocum, P. D.,	67.50	
Tilson, H. H.,	30.02	
Union Boot & Shoe Store,	48.47	
Whiting, E. B. & Co.,	92.42	
Wing, C. F.,	8.47	
Wing, J. & W. R. & Co.,	5.25	740.55
Furnishings and Supplies:		
Bennett, S., crockery, etc.,	$50.68	
Blake, J. E., seeds,	8.00	
Bliss & Nye, crockery, etc.,	44.20	
Borden, C. M., wood,	126.18	
Brownell, H. J., paint,	62.73	
Bulloch, A. & Co., oil,	8.97	
Delano, Geo. & Co., oil,	22.84	
Dewolf & Vincent, hardware,	36.04	
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	19.57	
Donaghy, Thomas, leather, etc.,	21.08	
Douglass, F. M., medicines,	36.49	
Garfield & Proctor, coal,	611.20	
Geils, Gerett, furniture,	17.10	
Gifford, O. E., paint,	1.70	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	84.24	
Hadley, F. R., medicines,	274.13	
Hart, T. M., twine,	9.09	
Hart & Akin, coal, paint, etc.,	109.10	
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	23.52	
Hersom, Thomas & Co., soap,	27.55	
Hicks, H. E., medicines,	8.10	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., medicines, etc.,	67.72	
Macy, E. B., bolts, etc.,	2.50	
Mosher & Brownell, sash, etc.,	3.17	
N. B. Ice Co., ice,	10.50	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., lime and cement,	28.53	
Paisler, C. S., lime and cement,	31.35	
Pope & Wood, medicines,	35.05	
Sherman, C. R. & Son., keys, etc.,	1.45	
Smith & Lovett, bedsteads,	84.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	73.60	
Amount brought forward,		$35,377.47

Amount forward,		$35,377.47
Taylor, Henry J., crockery,	$6.19	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	54.38	
Tripp, S. A., tinware, etc.,	29.04	
Watkins & Handy, iron,	8.39	
White, Phineas, pump, etc.,	9.37	
White, W. T. M., wagon top,	40.00	
Wilson, W. P., mower, seeds, etc.,	142.81	
Wing, C. F., carpet,	42.90	
Wood, Brightman & Co., hose,	3.42	2,276.88
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND GRAIN:		
Baylies, William,	$12.50	
Brownell, E. C.,	1,694.85	
Cummings, C. S. & B.,	502.79	
Davis & Hatch,	50.60	
Denison Bros.,	1,620.80	
Gifford, F. S.,	234.18	
Hall, G. N.,	1,257.07	
Holcomb, H. A.,	24.79	
Leonard, H. A.,	60.92	
Richmond, S. P. & Co.,	25.96	
Sherman, I. C. & Son,	33.75	
Sherman, Job B.,	19.20	
Snell, D. A.,	3.00	
Wing, Samuel,	15.30	
Wing, T. G. & Co.,	38.49	
Worth, W. J.,	10.00	5,604.20
LABOR AND NURSING:		
Allen, Asa,	$450.00	
Averell, L. C.,	60.83	
Baker, Mary,	38.85	
Blanding, Frank,	85.00	
Blanding, John,	210.00	
Brown, John,	24.00	
Burnett, Charles,	17.00	
Chase, A. A.,	510.00	
Chase, Gideon,	175.00	
Cowing, M. L.,	149.16	
Crapo, Robert,	10.00	
Crowley, J. H.,	109.20	
Daly, Letitia,	48.86	
Ellis, Kate,	98.89	
Amount forward,		$43,258.55

Amount brought forward,		$43,258.55
Greene, H. E.,	$38.14	
Hammond, Marian,	260.26	
Hannon, Julia,	5.25	
Harrington, John,	29.25	
Jones, Margaret,	37.85	
Jouvett, W. L.,	27.50	
McNulty, Sarah,	33.44	
Morris, Mary,	17.95	
Mosher, Alvin,	4.50	
Negus, ———,	2.50	
O'Connor, Alice,	64.01	
Pool, Arthur,	2.00	
Shields, Daniel,	224.00	
Studley, ———,	2.00	
Tresham, Mary,	6.59	
Welch, Mary,	39.76	
Winslow, Sarah,	76.76	2,858.55
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Anthony, E. & Sons, Standard, etc.,	$7.00	
Bourne, Geo. A. & Son, sow,	32.00	
Bradley, W. E. & Co., carriage hire,	3.00	
Briggs & Lawrence, repairing furniture,	28.50	
Brightman, D. W., dressing hogs,	5.60	
Brownell, Geo. L., repairing wagons,	8.45	
Brownell, H. M., hitching, etc.,	63.50	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., repairing wagons,	3.45	
Caswell, O. F. & Co., horseshoeing,	66.03	
Chase & Sisson, carpentry,	47.85	
Cook, J. S. & Son, use of horse,	30.00	
Cushing, C. F., harness repairs,	89.78	
Delano, Gustavus & Co., whitewashing,	94.40	
Durfee & Smith, horseshoeing,	2.25	
Fire Department, manure,	223.25	
Forbes, James R., repairing wagons,	165.14	
Gray, C. A., freight,	6.90	
Jenney, Perry P., sharpening mower,	2.75	
Kelley, W. L., repairing clocks,	14.27	
Macy, E. B., repairing bedsteads, etc.,	13.00	
Mara, Dr. J. C., dental services,	2.50	
Maxfield, Geo. F., repairing tinware, etc.,	14.08	
Mercury Pub. Co., Mercury,	6.00	
Price, W. F., carriage hire,	9.00	
Amount forward,		$46,117.10

Amount brought forward,		$46,117.10
Sherman, J. C., repairing pump,	$5.50	
Sherman, W. D., horseshoeing,	15.02	
So. Mass. Telephone Co.,	64.50	
Sweet, Dr. Job, medical attendance,	3.00	
Vaughan, W. C., Jr., coffins, etc.,	30.00	
White, W. T. M., repairing wagons,	44.22	
Wood, Brightman & Co., plumbing,	209.19	
Wood, Brightman & Co., setting boiler,	77.60	1,387.73
		$47,504.83

Cr.

By appropriation,	$30,000.00	
Appropriation, special,	6,852.62	
Unappropriated tax account,	4,652.91	$41,505.53
Cities and towns for support of poor,		3,126.20
Sale of hay, Fire Department,	$174.48	
Street Department,	32.07	
F. Macy,	24.20	230.75
Sale of farm produce,	$18.68	
Paupers' effects,	4.00	
Tickets,	25.65	48.33
Commonwealth, State paupers,		538.90
Commonwealth, "Ormond" case,	$346.71	
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, "Ormond" case,	104.20	
Fall River, "Kershaw" case,	350.00	800.91
Truant school, board of scholars, etc.,		876.53
Board of persons, etc.,		122.18
Soldiers and sailors,		255.50
		$47,504.83

PUBLIC DEBT—PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.

Dr.

To principal (bonds) paid,		$36,000.00	
Interest on bonds,		63,680.00	
Interest on trust funds,		9,369.00	$109,049.00
1883, Jan. 5. To balance,			830.00
			$109,879.00

Cr.

1882, Jan. 3. By balance,		$14,253.00	
Appropriation,		95,626.00	$109,879.00

Cr.

1883, Jan. 5. By balance,		$830.00

PUBLIC PROPERTY, (*other than Water Works.*)

Dr.

1882, Jan. 3. To balance,		$830,650.00	
Excess of valuation over 1881,		3,341.00	$833,991.00

Cr.

1883, Jan. 5. By balance,		$833,991.00

Dr.

1883, Jan. 5. To balance,		$833,991.00

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—ADULT EVENING.

Dr.

TEACHERS:		
Cobb, Oliver W.,	$120.00	
Dammon, George K.,	115.00	
Kennedy, Thomas A.,	168.00	
Watson, Samuel,	33.34	
Bonney, Kate T.,	45.00	
Johnson, Mrs. Kate,	60.00	
Ruggles, Mary T.,	101.67	
Watson, Clara,	60.00	
Whelden, Mrs. S. C.,	144.00	
Wilde, Mrs. S. W.,	161.00	$1,008.01
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Anthony, E. & Sons, printing,	$5.05	
Corson, T. S., coal,	11.71	
Dews, Edwin, books and stationery,	27.33	
Freeman, George H., ink,	3.33	
Hutchinson, S., books and stationery,	6.71	
King, G. A., janitor,	72.00	
Liberty Hall Bill Posting Co., posting notices,	2.00	
N. B. Gas Co.,	70.20	198.33
		$1,206.34
1883, Jan. 5. To balance,		788.31
		$1,994.65

Cr.

1882, Jan. 3.	By balance,	$594.65	
	Appropriation,	1,400.00	$1,994.65

Cr.

1883, Jan. 5.	By balance,	$788.31

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—INCIDENTALS.

Dr.

Salaries:		
Henry F. Harrington, supt. and secretary,	$2,000.00	
Emma M. Almy, superintendent's clerk,	300.00	
Charles A. Snow, truant officer,	400.00	
Nathan L. Paine, "	183.33	$2,883.33
Janitors:		
Pay-rolls,		6,050.86
Sweepers and Bell Ringers:		
Pay-rolls,		279.75
Fuel:		
Ashley, Mrs. Mary P., wood,	$20.00	
Brock, S. F., kindlings,	3.40	
Corson, T. S., coal,	75.16	
Dwelley, Andrew, shavings,	1.25	
Fuller, L. M., charcoal,	169.32	
Garfield & Proctor, coal,	2,425.22	
Hart & Akin, coal and charcoal,	100.79	
Hathaway, Chas. M., kindlings,	1.50	
Hines, H. S., shavings,	1.25	
Holmes, J., Jr., charcoal,	12.00	
Lewis, O. B., kindlings,	7.00	
Notter, E. F., charcoal,	1.80	
Simmons, W. H. & Son, charcoal,	15.90	
Smith, Henry, shavings,	2.19	2,836.78
Altering and Repairing School-Houses:		
Almy & Hitch, curtains, etc.,	$30.16	
Bliss, M. H., carpentry,	9.41	
Bliss & Nye, curtains, etc.,	39.63	
Brownell, Benj. S., whitewashing,	33.40	
Chaffee, Amos, whitewashing,	11.16	
Clark, Ezra, carpentry,	48.16	
Delano, Gustavus & Co., whitewashing,	184.65	
DeWolf, Charles, carpentry,	2.30	
Drew, P. F., labor,	3.85	
Enos, Manuel, whitewashing,	22.00	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing,	10.90	
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	111.45	
Amount forward,		$12,050.72

Amount brought forward,		$12,050.72
Hart & Akin, painting, etc.,	$93.08	
Jenney & Buffington, whitewashing,	67.82	
King, W. H., whitewashing,	25.00	
Leach, Charles H., carpentry,	31.34	
Lewis, B. F., painting, etc.,	7.79	
Maxfield, William, glass, etc.,	6.46	
Murdock, John, reseating,	51.75	
Russell, David J., carpentry,	6.55	
Sawyer, G. T., whitewashing,	98.52	
Searell, C. T., carpentry,	26.66	
Sherman, J. C., labor,	16.60	
Smith & Phillips, labor,	25.32	
Snow & Gilbert, painting,	19.18	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, lumber,	3.65	
Spencer, J. W., carpentry,	20.92	
Sturtevant & Sherman, carpentry,	45.49	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	31.27	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	11.42	
Wady, A. B., painting,	9.25	
West, W. R., painting, etc.,	23.82	
Weston, T. M., whitewashing,	46.69	1,175.65
Books & Stationery:		
Anthony, E. & Sons,	$149.45	
Dews, Edwin,	370.04	
Freeman, George H.,	35.57	
Harper & Bros.,	30.00	
Hutchinson, S.,	512.22	
Lawton, J. M., Jr.,	227.74	
Mercury Pub. Co.,	21.41	
Potter, Ainsworth & Co.,	113.76	
Sherman, C. R. & Son,	6.96	
Smith, George A. & Co.,	1.50	1,468.65
Supplies:		
Bennett, Samuel, brushes, etc.,	$4.80	
Bliss & Nye, sundries,	109.28	
Bowie, S. R. & Co., shades, etc.,	19.84	
Briggs & Lawrence, chairs, etc.,	31.43	
Carson, C. J. R., sundries,	35.81	
Central Union Association, soap, etc.,	3.41	
Dammon, George K., sundries,	15.81	
Delano, Charles E. P., soap,	3.00	
Amount forward,		$14,695.02

Amount brought forward,		$14,695.02
DeWolf & Vincent, shovels, etc.,	$12.20	
Geils, Gerett, chairs,	3.75	
Hammond, F. W., blackboards,	24.00	
Haskell, E. & Co., ribbon,	5.00	
Haskell, E. S., flowers,	6.40	
Haskins, C. W., bell,	1.75	
Hathaway, Geo. B., diplomas,	8.00	
Hazzard, James B., blackboards,	79.30	
Kelley, W. L., clock,	8.00	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., chemicals,	25.90	
Lerned, C. W. & Co., disinfectant,	29.76	
Lewis, Nathan, cups, etc.,	2.60	
Look, J. W., blackboards,	24.50	
Maxfield, C., chairs, etc.,	35 75	
Mt. Washington Glass Co., vases, etc.,	4.60	
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	1.87	
N. B. Water Works, cups,	1.08	
N. E. School Furnishing Co., stand,	20.00	
Notter, John, matches, etc.,	4.95	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., disinfectant,	.16	
Peirce, B. W., easel,	2.50	
Peirce, William, flowers,	6.00	
Purrington & Brown, sundries,	56.54	
Richards, G. D., steps, etc.,	5.55	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, sundries,	26.97	
Smith, Henry, sundries,	2.20	
Soule, W. T., towels,	6.75	
Springer, Clara B., enamel cloth, etc.,	5.65	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., shovels, etc.,	44.62	
Taylor, H. J., sundries,	28.57	
Whitcomb, A. G., ink-wells,	115.20	
Willis, W. H., duster,	2.38	
Wood, Brightman & Co., hose, etc.,	20.79	846.67
Repairs of Stoves and Furnaces:		
Acushnet Iron Co.,	$24.44	
Cobb, George A.,	30.44	
Gifford, T. J., & Co.,	3.90	
Hatch, George E.,	205.11	
Hayden & Crossman,	251.57	
Tripp, S. A.,	370.57	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	5.14	891.17
Amount forward,		$16,432.86

Amount brought forward,		$16,432.86
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Allen, Sarah H., cleaning,	$8.00	
Almy, E. M., care of towels,	3.00	
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising, etc.,	37.23	
Bates, Lot B., rent,	48.00	
Brownell, John A., carting,	1.50	
Carr, C. C., labor,	5.75	
Carson, C. J. R., care of towels,	21.08	
Chaffee, Amos, cleaning,	22.00	
Cook, J. S. & Son, carriage hire,	1.80	
Dammon, Geo. K., labor,	11.70	
Dexter & Haskins, repairing clocks,	2.25	
Freetown, town of, tuition,	24.00	
Gammons, E. H., removing night soil,	18.00	
Harrington, H. F., sundry expenses,	65.80	
Hill, George, music,	25.00	
Hines, Henry, labor,	.95	
Howland, J., Jr., cleaning,	5.50	
Hurll, C. W., repairing clocks,	3.00	
Jones, Addie, cleaning,	11.00	
Kelly, W. L., repairing clocks,	9.75	
Kendrick, S., labor,	10.00	
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising, etc.,	15.71	
Moulton, Nathaniel, carting,	27.10	
Murdock, John, labor,	15.00	
N. B. Gas Co.,	98.34	
Netcher, George F., carting,	2.20	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	15.08	
Otheman, B., repairing clocks,	6.25	
Potter, George A., labor,	6.75	
Russell, David J., repairing chairs,	14.63	
Sherman, W. H., carriage hire,	5.50	
Shields, Mrs. James, cleaning,	5.00	
Smith, Henry, labor,	6.00	
Snow, George, carriage hire,	55.99	
So. Massachusetts Telephone Co.,	74.00	
Sullivan, D. J., repairing clocks,	4.75	
Taber, W. H., labor,	42.20	
Wilson, W. P., removing night soil,	4.00	733.81
		$17,166.67

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—INCIDENTALS.

Cr.

By appropriation,	$16,000.00	
Unappropriated tax account,	675.45	$16,675.45
Received from:		
Non-resident pupils,	$383.70	
Sale of books,	107.52	491.22
		$17,166.67

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—DOG FUND.

Dr.

1883, Jan. 5. To balance,		$925.24

Cr.

1883, Jan. 3.	By balance,	$250.00	
	Amount received from County Treasurer,	675.24	925.24

Cr.

1883, Jan. 5.	By balance,	$925.24

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—PAY OF TEACHERS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Charles P. Rugg,	$1,780.00	
Charles T. Bonney, Jr.,	1,380.00	
Sarah D. Ottiwell,	770.00	
Susan B. Cornish,	770.00	
Lizzie P. Briggs,	770.00	
Lydia J. Cranston,	770.00	
Mary E. Austin,	770.00	
Lucretia N. Smith,	690.00	$7,700.00

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

FIFTH STREET:

Allen F. Wood,	$1,480.00	
Hannah B. Robinson,	300.00	
Mary A. Kane,	520.00	
Sarah A. Carr,	520.00	
Sarah E. Stoddard,	520.00	
Mary E. Allen,	518.00	
Mary A. Macy,	520.00	
Emma J. Ashley,	520.00	
Lucy Macreading,	520.00	
Abby F. Sullivan,	519.00	
Lizzie B. Brightman,	520.00	
Kate T. Bonney,	160.00	
Kate N. Lapham,	200.00	6,817.00

MIDDLE STREET:

George H. Tripp,	$1,280.00	
Annie R. Commerford,	520.00	
Kate Commerford,	514.00	
Jane E. Finkill,	520.00	
Mary R. Hinckley,	520.00	
Hannah C. Arey,	520.00	
Agnes J. Dunlap,	520.00	
Mary A. Brownell,	520.00	
Clara S. Vincent,	520.00	
Adella F. Potter,	243.75	5,677.75

PARKER STREET:

Charles E. E. Mosher,	$1,480.00	
Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	520.00	
Amount forward,		$20,194.75

Amount brought forward,		$20,194.75
Martha A. Hemenway,	$520.00	
Helen M. Gordon,	520.00	
Drusilla W. Sears,	520.00	
Ada H. Whitton,	307.00	
Matilda J. Smith,	520.00	
Sarah L. Spare,	473.00	
Jeannette Hunter,	519.00	
S. Flora Spare,	516.00	
Anna L. Jennings,	455.00	
Emma B. Wheeler,	71.26	6,421.26

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Linden Street:		
Elizabeth P. Spooner,	$532.00	
Lucy S. Leach,	466.01	
Isabella Luscomb,	466.01	
Clara E. Delano,	126.50	
Mary E. Sturtevant,	445.01	
Nancy H. Brooks,	121.88	
Abbie A. Covill,	144.38	2,301.79
Merrimac Street:		
Sarah H. Hewins,	$532.00	
Addie West,	466.01	
Isadora Foster,	466.01	
Abby F. Jenney,	466.01	
Annie B. Taylor,	444.05	
Emma B. Wheeler,	330.01	
Helen J. Kirke,	84.38	
Lucy B. Fish,	56.26	
Susie Lucas,	84.38	2,929.11
Maxfield Street:		
Mary B. White,	$532.00	
Sarah E. Field,	83.00	
Hattie B. S. Wilcox,	466.01	
Mercie K. Bartlett,	207.00	
Mary Otheman,	395.01	
Helen L. Hadley,	206.26	1,889.28
Cedar Street:		
Annie S. Homer,	$532.00	
Judith S. Macomber,	194.99	
Louisa S. Heath,	408.24	
Amount forward,		$33,736.19

Amount brought forward,		$33,736.19
Abby D. Whitney,	$466.01	
Sarah S. B. Thomas,	466.01	
Mary J. Raymond,	37.50	
Kate T. Bonney,	24.38	2,129.13
ACUSHNET AVENUE:		
Jane E. Gilmore,	$532.00	
Sarah E. Kirwin,	466.01	
Sarah A. C. Pray,	297.88	
Clara B. Springer,	466.01	
Mary J. Eldridge,	466.01	
Minnie E. McAfee,	395.01	
Annie O'Connor,	93.75	
Susie E. Lucas,	71.26	2,787.93
KEMPTON STREET:		
Eleanor Commerford,	$532.00	
Annie T. Richmond,	466.01	
Julia Smith,	445.01	
Kate Cleary,	410.01	1,853.03
WILLIAM STREET:		
Abby F. Bryant,	$532.00	
Amelia Lincoln,	466.01	
Mary J. Graham,	466.01	
Mabel W. Cleveland,	466.01	1,930.03
FOURTH STREET:		
Sarah H. Cranston,	$532.00	
Eliza H. Sanford,	466.01	
Sarah E. Sears,	462.26	
Carrie Sayer,	180.94	
Kate T. Bonney,	37.50	
Alida Beattie,	393.13	
Nancy H. Brooks,	150.01	2,221.85
DARTMOUTH STREET:		
Isadore F. Eldridge,	$532.00	
M. Eva Schwall,	466.01	
Sarah H. Kelley,	466.01	
Bessie P. Peirce,	466.01	
Annie Carpenter,	140.63	
Susie E. Lucas,	37.50	
Annie C. OC'onner,	9.38	2,117.54
Amount forward,		$46,775.70

Amount brought forward,		$46,775.70
GROVE:		
Jane C. Thompson,	$532.00	
Sarah E. Tuell,	466.01	
Ella R. Hathaway,	224.67	
Hattie Finlan,	466.01	
Nellie Davis,	160.00	
Annie C. O'Conner,	56.26	1,904.95
ARNOLD STREET:		
Susan M. Tompkins,	$550.00	550.00
MILL:		
Emma R. Wentworth,	$689.50	
Lucy J. Remington,	559.50	
Addie J. McFarlin,	468.50	
Annie P. Underwood,	430.50	2,148.00

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

ACUSHNET:		
Charlotte C. Carr,	$672.00	
Mary F. Sylvia,	466.01	1,138.01
CANNONVILLE:		
Mary A. Codding,	$532.00	
Ella F. Hazzard,	181.00	
Addie L. Babcock,	190.01	903.01
NORTH:		
Mary Ashley,	$400.00	400.00
CLARK'S POINT:		
Kate N. Lapham,	$266.62	
Lillie B. Allen,	173.25	439.87
ROCKDALE:		
Evelyn S. Wordell,	$190.01	
Nellie Davis,	120.00	310.01
PLAINVILLE:		
Ruth A. Allen,	$350.00	350.00

DRAWING TEACHERS.

Arthur J. Cumming,	$1,625.02	
Robert C. P. Coggeshall,	103.00	1,728.02
Amount forward,		$56,647.57

Amount brought forward,		$56,647.57
SINGING TEACHER.		
Jason White,	$1,000.00	1,000.00
SUBSTITUTES.		
Emma C. Nash,	$268.27	
Addie L. Babcock,	247.75	
Hattie Hart,	206.00	
Lucy B. Fish,	156.88	
Lucy F. Clark,	128.42	
Emma F. Cole,	93.76	
Susie H. Davis,	77.13	
Kate T. Bonney,	76.20	
Annie O'Connor,	73.13	
Mary J. Raymond,	56.28	
Nancy H. Brooks,	39.38	
Abbie Covill,	32.82	
Mabel W. Cleveland,	32.00	
Ida Howard,	18.75	
Grace J. Dunham,	14.13	
Susie Lucas,	13.13	
May W. Bonney,	6.00	
Lizzie F. Lawton,	5.00	1,545.03
		$59,192.60
To transfer,		807.40
		$60,000.00

CR.

By appropriation,	$60,000.00

REPAIRS OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Dr.

ALMSHOUSE:		
Acushnet Iron Co., grates,	$18.68	
Brownell Slate & Flagging Co., slating,	6.80	
Dunham, W. L., painting,	365.43	
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	19.50	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., labor,	5.80	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	1.38	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	18.71	$436.30
CITY HALL BUILDING:		
Acushnet Iron Co., settee legs,	$37.56	
Briggs & Lawrence, chair,	9.00	
Cranston, O. W., repairing flag, etc.,	5.75	
DeWolf, Charles, carpentry,	35.39	
Donaghy, Thomas, repairing hose,	.50	
Drayton, James, cleaning,	9.85	
Gifford, O. E., glazing,	3.28	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., door knobs, etc.,	4.68	
Hazzard, Henry C., carpentry,	1.50	
Jenkins, B. S., glazing,	1.25	
Jenney, Perry P., repairing settees,	38.64	
Kelley, James S., repairing clock,	6.75	
Kern & Wright, painting,	86.51	
Lewis, Nathan, duster, etc.,	3.70	
Look, J. W., carpentry,	3.21	
Maxfield, Geo. T., plumbing,	2.50	
N. B. Gas Co., fittings,	10.00	
Richards, Geo. D., hammers, brushes, etc.,	7.89	
Tobey & Coggeshall, plumbing,	.50	
Wady, A. B., glazing,	5.00	
Wood, R. B., repairing settees,	9.20	
Wood, Brightman & Co., repairing stoves, etc.,	15.75	298.41
CITY HALL SQUARE:		
Davis, Abner T., trimming trees,	$22.91	
Luce, F. C., ironwork,	5.63	28.54
CITY STABLES:		
Hazzard, Henry C., carpentry,	$3.30	
Look, J. W., carpentry,	30.25	
Street Department, painting,	119.93	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	109.80	263.28
Amount forward,		$1,026.53

Amount brought forward,		$1,026.53
COMMON:		
Acushnet Iron Co., repairing fence,	$3.00	
Baylies, William, salt,	30.00	
Bowker & Tripp, labor on mower,	2.60	
Duddy, James, mowing,	14.50	
Durfee, E. M., ironwork,	2.15	
Hazzard, Henry C., carpentry,	2.35	
Kempton, E. J., painting,	34.33	
Maxfield, Russell, superintendence,	547.50	
Maxfield, Russell, paid for labor,	1.50	
Searell & Cragin, carpentry,	6.80	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	2.17	
Swift, Mrs., repairing flag,	2.50	
Swift, T. W., repairing pump,	3.97	
Taber, Joseph, "	3.50	
Thompson, Charles, painting,	4.00	660.87
ENGINE HOUSES:		
Allen, F. C., repairing tower No. 5,	$54.35	
Gifford, O. E., painting,	2.46	
N. B. Water Works, pipe,	7.50	
Paisler, C. S., brick,	5.55	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, lumber,	2.61	
Spencer, James W., carpentry,	48.90	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	1.79	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	19.49	
Western Lumber Co., lumber,	135.14	277.79
LIBRARY BUILDING:		
Briggs & Lawrence, chair,	$9.00	
Church, C. H., toilet paper,	2.00	
Cranston, O. W., care of awning,	1.50	
DeWolf, Charles, carpentry,	61.62	
Drayton, James, cleaning,	8.20	
Durfee, E. M., repairing fence,	6.85	
Ferguson, William, setting glass,	.25	
Gifford, O. E., painting fences, etc.,	411.09	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., gas fixtures, etc.,	15.42	
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	11.55	
Holcomb, H. A., brooms and pails,	10.20	
Lewis, Nathan, dusters, etc.,	6.42	
Look, J. W., carpentry,	2.10	
Maxfield, Geo. F., repairing roof and plumbing,	167.00	
Amount forward,		$1,965.19

Amount brought forward,		$1,965.19
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., repairing boiler,	$7.80	
Pierce, L. C., masonry,	47.67	
Richards, Geo. D., lawn-mower, brushes, etc.,	32.06	
Richardson, Geo. P., janitor,	600.00	
Richardson, Geo. P., cleaning,	3.00	
Sherman, J. C., locks and keys,	$4.45	
Skiff, S. B., ironwork,	12.90	
Spencer, James W., carpentry,	101.30	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	.63	
Taylor, H. J., pitchers, etc.,	1.90	
Thomas, Morgan & Co., slating,	175.05	
Wady, A. B., painting,	16.20	
Western Lumber Co., lumber,	270.02	
Wood, R. B., fitting stool,	1.60	1,987.78
POLICE STATIONS:		
Braley, J. W., manure,	$3.70	
DeWolf & Vincent, hardware,	.93	
Gifford, William, 2d, carpentry,	64.49	
Holmes, D. W., masonry,	1.75	
Jenkins, B. S., painting,	96.20	
Maxfield, Geo. F., plumbing, etc.,	69.12	
Maxfield, William, painting,	6.08	
N. B. Gas Co., bracket and fittings,	14.50	
Peirce, L. C., masonry,	2.50	
Spencer, James W., carpentry,	214.70	
Tripp, S. A., repairing furnace,	4.75	
Wady, A. B., painting,	100.25	578.97
SCHOOL-HOUSES.		
ACUSHNET:		
Chaffee, Amos, masonry,	$3.00	
Cobb, George A., carpentry,	21.53	
Murphy, John E., carpentry,	98.41	
Thompson, Charles, painting,	84.90	207.84
ACUSHNET AVENUE:		
Gifford, T. J. & Co., labor,	$ .53	
Maxfield, Geo. F., plumbing,	10.19	
Perkins & Staples, concreting,	74.25	
Skiff, S. B., labor on fence,	7.26	
Wood, Brightman & Co., boiler grates,	23.85	116.08
Amount forward,		$4,855.86

Amount brought forward,		$4,855.86
CANNONVILLE:		
Kirby, W. A., carpentry,	$80.25	
Ruggles & Dexter, carpentry,	.60	80.85
CEDAR STREET:		
Gay, George W., carpentry,	$4.85	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., repairing boiler,	15.50	
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	4.60	
Jenkens, B. S., glazing,	1.50	
Thompson, Charles, painting,	1.00	27.45
CLARK'S POINT:		
Dunham, W. L., glazing,	$ .51	
Swift, T. W., repairing pump,	13.20	13.71
DARTMOUTH STREET:		
Almy, George, carpentry,	$7.58	
Dunham, W. L., painting,	47.05	
Nelson, George, masonry,	73.78	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	.38	
Tobey & Coggeshall, plumbing,	3.15	131.94
FIFTH STREET:		
Blossom, A. F., carpentry,	$19.12	
Deane, Thomas, labor,	13.00	
Gifford, O. E., painting,	7.91	
Lewis, Howland, painting,	12.60	
Maxfield, Geo. F., plumbing,	5.38	
Maxfield, William, shellac,	7.87	
Nelson, George, masonry,	5.05	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., carb. lime,	7.65	
Rodgers, A. M., carpentry,	190.91	
Western Lumber Co., lumber,	4.87	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	1.73	276.09
FOURTH STREET:		
Blossom, A. F., gutters,	$6.90	
Look, J. W., carpentry,	12.30	
Maxfield, Geo. F., plumbing,	7.00	
N. B. Gas Co., fittings,	18.25	
Rodgers, A. M., carpentry,	13.50	
Sheehan, Timothy, paving,	5.95	
Sherman, J. C., labor,	5.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co., plumbing,	70.79	139.69
Amount forward,		$5,525.59

Amount brought forward,		$5,525.59
GROVE:		
Donaghy, Thomas, hose,	$30.00	
Dunham, W. L., painting,	24.45	
Eggers, S., powder and fuse,	.87	
Enos, Manuel, whitewashing,	6.00	
Gifford & Allen, plumbing,	1.25	
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	119.60	
Murphy, Thomas, labor,	.54	
Nelson, George, masonry,	139.13	
Paisler, C. S., sewer-pipe,	78.31	
Sewer Account, tax,	55.96	456.11
HIGH:		
Carson, C. J. R., labor,	$4.00	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	30.10	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	1.42	35.52
LINDEN STREET:		
DeWolf & Vincent, netting,	$ .92	
Francis, Ezra, masonry,	35.04	
Linden street sewer, tax,	21.02	
Murphy, John E., carpentry,	111.94	
Sturtevant & Sherman, carpentry,	22.21	
West, William R., painting,	9.72	200.85
MAXFIELD STREET:		
DeWolf & Vincent, iron sink, etc.,	$3.63	
Gay, George W., carpentry,	2.40	
Sturtevant & Sherman, carpentry,	1.50	7.53
MERRIMAC STREET:		
Acushnet Iron Co., fitting gate posts,	$3.60	
Francis, Ezra, masonry,	8.00	
Holmes, D. W., masonry,	36.48	
Manchester, Otis, gate,	39.32	
Ruggles & Dexter, carpentry,	10.65	
Sawyer, G. T., labor,	13.64	
Sherman, J. C., plumbing, etc.,	3.75	
Snow, Joshua, carpentry,	3.00	
Sturtevant & Sherman, carpentry,	6.45	124.89
MIDDLE STREET:		
Gifford & Allen, plumbing,	$9.43	
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	70.92	
Amount forward,		$6,350.49

Amount brought forward,		$6,350.49
Kempton, E. J., painting,	$1.01	
Maxfield, Geo. F., plumbing,	10.15	
Sherman, J. C., plumbing,	6.80	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	.72	
Tripp, S. A., repairing furnace,	17.87	
Wady, A. B., painting,	62.18	179.08
MILL:		
Wood, R. B., carpentry,		5.21
NORTH:		
Chaffee, Amos, masonry,	$3.00	
Look, J. W., carpentry,	10.80	13.80
PARKER STREET:		
Acushnet Iron Co., fitting gate-posts,	$5.20	
Faunce, Loum H., fence,	90.15	
Francis, Ezra, masonry,	10.20	
Kempton, E. J., painting,	16.27	
Look, J. W., carpentry,	7.35	
Manchester, Otis, labor on steps,	21.70	
Ruggles & Dexter, carpentry,	4.45	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	1.87	
Wilson, W. P., removing night-soil,	10.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co., repairing hydrant,	.75	167.94
ROCKDALE:		
DeWolf & Vincent, netting,	$1.02	
Francis, Ezra, masonry,	17.75	
Sturtevant & Sherman, carpentry,	30.41	
West, William R., painting,	81.33	130.51
WILLIAM STREET;		
Bertram, John, concreting,	$52.15	
DeWolf, Charles, carpentry,	4.27	
Donaghy, Thomas, hose,	13.50	
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	4.38	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	5.00	79.30
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	$6.25	
Bartlett, George F., land,	950.00	
Bourne, Geo. A. & Son, safe,	165.00	
Brownell, John A., carting,	1.75	
Amount forward,		$6,926.33

Amount brought forward,		$6,926.33
Church, C. H., toilet paper,	$1.00	
Davis, Abner T., trimming trees,	20.75	
Deane, Thomas, clearing snow,	6.00	
DeWolf, Charles, carpentry,	8.14	
DeWolf & Vincent, hardware,	7.13	
Drayton, James, cleaning,	99.50	
Gay, George W., carpentry,	1.50	
Gifford, O. E., painting desk,	1.50	
Hart & Akin, paint, brushes, etc.,	14.84	
Jenkins, B. S., painting,	10.70	
Macy, E. B., fitting pump,	1.00	
Maxfield, C., desk,	25.00	
Maxfield, William, painting,	6.29	
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising,	6.87	
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	.98	
Rodgers, A. M., carpentry,	14.49	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	7.35	
Swan, W. D., fitting pumps,	5.55	
Taber, James C. S., surveying,	13.00	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	19.00	
Whittemore, M. F., soap,	10.95	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	3.30	1,407.84
		$8,334.17
To transfer,		842.80
		$9,176.97

Cr.

By appropriation,	$8,000.00	
Spring street extension,	1,000.00	$9,000.00
Sales of:		
Boilers,	$99.47	
Instrument,	75.00	
Mower, etc.,	2.50	176.97
		$9,176.97

SEWERS.

Dr.

Acushnet Avenue:		
Pay-rolls,	$255.75	
Dugan & Greene, carting,	38.70	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe and cement,	436.95	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	48.68	
Penney, E. F., labor,	2.00	
Street Department, labor,	4.90	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	22.50	$809.48
Blackmer Street:		
Pay-rolls,	$226.75	
Grinnell, E., covers,	15.00	
N. B. Water Works, pipe,	32.40	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., brick, pipe, etc.,	529.76	
Paisler, C. S., cement,	3.20	
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	5.00	
Street Department, labor,	80.95	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	5.25	898.31
Bowditch Street:		
Pay-rolls,	$663.88	
Coggeshall, C. F., sand,	47.50	
Durfee Bros., sharpening tools,	8.25	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, lumber,	33.21	
Street Department, labor,	69.50	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	4.00	826.34
Cedar Grove Street:		
Pay-rolls,	$505.13	
Durfee Bros., sharpening tools,	28.62	
N. B. Water Works, pipe,	93.60	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe,	522.57	
Paisler, C. S., pipe,	57.75	
Street Department, labor,	24.69	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	19.75	1,252.11
County Street:		
Pay-rolls,	$384.24	
Garfield, Charles L., sharpening tools,	8.98	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	553.74	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	3.25	
Amount forward,		$3,786.24

Amount brought forward,		$3,786.24
Street Department, labor,	$19.45	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	19.00	988.66
CRAPO STREET: (Tripp's Brook.)		
Pay-rolls,	$1,561.87	
Allen, H. M., carpentry,	21.52	
Bertram, John, stone,	2.88	
Crapo, C. W. & Co., stone,	10.32	
Crapo, William, stone,	12.87	
Cunningham, D. P., dirt and stone,	64.35	
DeMello, John, Jr., stone,	8.00	
DeWolf & Vincent, nails,	.30	
Dugan & Greene, carting,	62.40	
Garfield, Charles L., sharpening tools,	33.29	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	5.80	
Jenney, W. B., use of land,	10.00	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	4.46	
Sisson, A. B., stone,	341.58	
Sisson, C. A., stone,	77.62	
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	.76	
Street Department, labor and teaming,	1,215.82	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., nails,	1.00	
Taber, James C. S., plans,	2.50	
Tripp, Geo. W. E., stone,	21.40	
Tripp, Peleg A., stone,	203.78	3,662.52
DELANO STREET:		
Pay-rolls,	$34.75	
Paisler, C. S., pipe,	48.21	
Street Department, labor,	1.95	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	2.00	86.91
GREEN STREET (and Allen Street):		
Pay-rolls,	$175.00	
Grinnell, E., covers,	15.00	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., brick, pipes, etc.,	78.32	
Paisler, C. S., pipe,	154.74	
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	15.87	
Street Department, labor,	22.39	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	7.75	469.07
GRINNELL STREET:		
Pay-rolls,	$137.55	
Paisler, C. S., pipe, etc.,	153.88	
Amount forward,		$8,993.40

Amount brought forward,		$8,993.40
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	$6.89	
Street Department, labor,	18.19	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	7.75	324.26
LINDEN STREET:		
Pay-rolls,	$341.31	
Coggeshall, C. F., sand,	20.71	
Durfee Bros., sharpening tools,	7.68	
Grinnell, E., covers,	14.00	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe,	195.36	
Paisler, C. S., pipe, etc.,	186.77	
Street Department, labor,	44.97	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	10.00	820.80
MARKET SQUARE:		
Pay-rolls,	$716.11	
Central Union Association, oil,	1.44	
Eggers, S., powder and fuse,	6.50	
Hart & Akin, glazing,	1.50	
Paisler, C. S., pipe,	281.30	
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	23.71	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	5.00	
Tripp, Peleg A., seaweed,	5.00	
Wilson, George, wire netting,	.20	1,040.76

NOTE:
Of this amount, $854.11 was received in betterment from the owners of the "Grand Opera House," making the net cost to the city $186.65. The sewer is under the control of the city, however, and subject to the same conditions which govern other sewers.

NORTH STREET:		
Pay-rolls,	$59.98	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe,	51.06	
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	3.75	
Street Department, labor,	3.75	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	4.50	123.04
PURCHASE STREET:		
Pay-rolls,	$3,438.70	
Coggeshall, C. F., sand,	181.50	
DeWolf & Vincent, tools,	11.76	
Durfee Bros., sharpening tools,	65.91	
Eggers, S., powder and fuse,	24.00	
Amount forward.		$11,302.26

Amount brought forward,		$11,302.26
Grinnell, E., covers,	$41.28	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., brick,	11.40	
Paisler, C. S., brick and cement,	2,093.32	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	1.60	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, lumber,	14.90	
Street Department, labor,	1,500.00	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	21.00	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	8.77	7,414.14
Rockland Street:		
Pay-rolls,	$204.56	
Garfield, C. L., sharpening tools,	5.13	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	458.40	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	1.00	
Street Department, labor,	20.88	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	10.00	699.97
Sixth Street, (from Bedford to Wing):		
Pay-rolls,	$107.25	
Garfield, C. L., sharpening tools,	6.23	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe and cement,	159.00	
Street Department, labor,	8.71	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	2.50	283.69
South Street:		
Pay-rolls,	$90.90	
Eggers, S., powder and fuse,	3.00	
Garfield, C. L., sharpening tools,	7.57	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	167.34	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	1.00	
Street Department, labor,	9.69	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	14.50	294.00
Thompson Street:		
Pay-rolls,	$224.63	
Garfield, C. L., sharpening tools,	9.15	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe,	340.74	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	1.00	
Street Department, labor,	17.84	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	8.00	601.36
Wall Street:		
Pay-rolls,	$111.21	
Durfee Bros., sharpening tools,	4.00	
Amount forward,		$20,595.42

Amount brought forward,		$20,595.42
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	$207.10	
Street Department, labor,	10.70	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	8.25	341.26
South Water Street, Section 1: (From South to Potomska Streets.)		
Pay-rolls,	$151.13	
Dugan & Greene, carting,	10.20	
Garfield, C. L., sharpening tools,	13.44	
Paisler, C. S., pipe, etc.,	383.10	
Street Department, labor,	23.49	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	26.00	607.36
South Water Street, Section 2: (From Potomska to Delano Streets.)		
Pay-rolls,	$780.13	
Dugan & Greene, carting,	27.00	
Eggers, S., powder and fuse,	14.50	
Garfield, C. L., sharpening tools,	33.72	
Gifford, O. E., glazing,	3.65	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe and cement,	29.62	
Paisler, C. S., pipe, brick, etc.,	993.63	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	9.86	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	25.00	1,917.11
Miscellaneous:		
Pay-rolls,	$2,013.47	
Allen, H. M., carpentry,	2.28	
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	1.50	
Bertram, John & Co., carting,	452.50	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., tool-house, gear, etc.,	164.88	
Bryant, John I., stone and cutting,	108.25	
Coggeshall, C. W., blocks,	5.44	
DeWolf & Vincent, hose and nails,	10.00	
Donaghy, Thomas, leather,	.40	
Dugan & Greene, shovels,	6.63	
Durfee, E. M., sharpening tools,	.25	
Durfee, James, blacksmithing,	3.00	
Durfee Bros., drills, etc.,	8.75	
Eggers, S., powder and fuse,	9.00	
Fire Department, hose,	30.00	
Garfield, C. L., sharpening tools,	1.83	
Greene, M. S., labor, etc.,	20.58	
Grinnell, E., covers,	79.84	
Amount forward,		$23,461.15

Amount brought forward,		$23,461.15
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	$89.14	
Hart & Akin, glazing,	2.77	
Hutchinson, S., stationery,	.67	
King, Simeon F., labor,	3.00	
McCullough, John, lime and rope,	6.03	
Manchester, Otis, labor,	24.62	
Maxfield, Geo. F., repairing hose,	.95	
Moulton, Nath'l, sand,	11.00	
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	27.88	
N. B. Water Works, tool-box,	10.00	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., brick and cement,	61.16	
Paisler, C. S., pipe, brick and cement,	261.82	
Parker, Fred'k, powder and fuse,	5.50	
Pierce, H. C., pipe,	71.63	
Rodman, B., estate of, culvert,	100.00	
Sawyer, S. P., oil-can,	1.00	
Sherman, J. C., labor,	2.97	
Sherman, W. H., carriage hire,	6.00	
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	13.36	
Smith, George, care of lights,	.78	
Street Department, teaming and labor,	1,186.14	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., tools, etc.,	68.82	
Swift, John P., labor on drain,	11.25	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	11.45	
Taber, James C. S., plans, etc.,	3.00	
Taylor, Walker, care of lights,	3.36	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	25.49	
Willcox, D. B., assessments,	38.00	4,966.39
		$28,427.54
To transfer,		2,862.14
		$31,289.68

Cr.

By transfer from		
Liquor License Account,	$17,000.00	
Spring Street Extension,	2,644.35	$19,644.35
Sundry sewer taxes,		11,541.26
Receipts from:		
Sundry persons, labor and material,	$90.42	
New schoolhouse and lot, labor,	10.65	
Error in roll,	3.00	104.07
		$31,289.68

REAL ESTATE TAX ACCOUNT.

DR.

1882, Jan. 3. To balance,		$382.06

CR.

By amount received of:		
Solomon Cummings, taxes of 1879-1880,	$44.18	
1883, Jan. 5. By balance,	337.88	$382.06

DR.

1883, Jan. 5. To balance,		$337.88

SPRING STREET EXTENSION.

DR.

Greene, John, damages,		$125.00
To transfers to:		
Highways and Streets,	$232.65	
Repairs of Public Property,	1,000.00	
Sewers,	2,644.35	3,877.00
		$4,002.00

CR.

1882, Jan. 5. By balance,	$127.00	
Sundry betterment receipts,	3,875.00	$4,002.00

TRUANT SCHOOL.

Dr.

Anthony, E. & Sons, Standard,	$6.00	
Bach, George, clothing and repairing,	29.00	
Bliss & Nye, furnishings,	9.56	
Cook, J. S. & Son, carriage hire,	4.50	
Croacher, T. W., sash and doors,	12.50	
Delano, Gustavus, whitewashing,	6.80	
Donaghy, Thomas, shoes and repairing,	41.95	
Eddy, Geo. M. & Co., dry goods,	15.42	
Garfield & Proctor, coal,	36.20	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	90.24	
Hart, T. M., duck,	.60	
Hart & Akin, painting,	87.77	
Jenney, W. B., masonry,	13.40	
Knights, George, services,	104.00	
Macy, Carrie B., teacher,	347.20	
Macy, E. B., window grates,	10.00	
Palmer, A. R., shoes and repairing,	33.10	
Poor Department, board of scholars, etc.,	876.53	
Robinson, Pierce & Co., carpentry,	90.60	
Sanders, William, clothing,	3.00	
Sherman, W. H., carriage hire,	2.50	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	29.67	
Tripp, S. A., grates, etc.,	6.73	
Whiting, E. B. & Co., dry goods,	27.56	
Wing, J. & W. R. & Co., clothing,	56.32	$1,941.15
To transfer,		558.85
		$2,500.00

Cr.

By appropriation,	$2,500.00

TRUST FUNDS.

Cr.

By Sylvia Ann Howland Free Public Library Fund:		
One half of the bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland for the support of Liberal Education and the Free Public Library.		$50,000.00
By Sylvia Ann Howland Educational Fund:		
One half of the bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland for the support of Liberal Education and the Free Public Library,		50,000.00
By George Howland, Jr., Fund:		
Donation to Free Public Library,		1,600.00
By Charles W. Morgan Fund:		
Bequest to Free Public Library,		1,000.00
By Oliver Crocker Fund:		
Bequest to Free Public Library,		1,000.00
By James B. Congdon Fund:		
Donation to Free Public Library,		500.00
		$104,100.00
By Cemetery Fund Deposited in the Treasury by:		
Allen, Charles F.,	$25.00	
Backman, George W.,	50.00	
Blackmer, William, estate of,	50.00	
Bourne, Jonathan,	100.00	
Buchanan, Thomas,	100.00	
Clark, B.,	60.00	
Colesworthy, Emeline,	15.00	
Crapo, Sarah A., "Rural,"	50.00	
Crapo, Sarah A., "Oak Grove,"	50.00	
Cross, Sylvia G.,	150.00	
Davis, Nicholas,	50.00	
Durfee, Thomas,	50.00	
Gardner, Edmund,	100.00	
Amount forward,		104,100.00

Amount brought forward,		$104,100.00
*Harris, William, trustee of will of,	$100.00	
Hitch, Charles, estate of,	200.00	
Howland, Jonathan,	150.00	
Howland, Jonathan,	40.00	
Johnson, E. R., estate of	300.00	
McKenzie, Alexander,	60.00	
Russell, Wing,	50.00	
Sherman, Lucy T.,	100.00	
Sherman, Wing, estate of,	100.00	
Spooner, Paul, for,	100.00	
Thomas, Henry F., estate of,	150.00	
Wilson, George,	100.00	
Wood, Borden,	50.00	
Wordell, Brayton B.,	50.00	$2,400.00
		$106,500.00

TEMPORARY LOAN.

Dr.

To paid loans,	$350,000.00	
1883, Jan. 5. To balance, loans outstanding,	20,000.00	$370,000.00

Cr.

By sundry loans,	$340,000.00	
1882, Jan. 3. By balance,	30,000.00	$370,000.00

Cr.

1883, Jan. 5. By balance,	$20,000.00

*The amount originally deposited was $380. Of this amount $280 has been expended by the Mayor, as trustee under the will, in improvements on the lot.

UNAPPROPRIATED TAX ACCOUNT.

Dr.

To transfers to		
Free Public Library,	$55.19	
Highways and Streets,	1,663.48	
Incidentals,	972.36	
New engine house and lot, Ward 6, 1882,	552.20	
New schoolhouse and lot, 1882,	122.13	
Poor Department,	4,652.91	
Public Schools,—Incidentals,	675.45	$8,693.72
Appropriations, Special, 1882,		19,761.52
		$28,455.24

Cr.

By Collector of Taxes, 1881,		$22.00
State Treasurer,—Balance of Corp., Tax,	$14,663.44	
" " " " Bank Tax,	3,883.43	
" " Ships in foreign trade,	481.77	19,028.64
Transfers from		
Fire Department,	$363.46	
Heirs of Isaiah Chace,	53.24	
Lighting the Streets,	2,038.56	
Liquor License Account,	325.39	
N. B. & Fairhaven Bridge,	688.99	
New Steam Fire Engine, Horses, etc., 1882,	3.10	
Police Department,	789.75	
Public Schools,—Pay of Teachers,	807.40	
Salaries,	70.92	
Sewers,	2,862.14	
Repairs of Public Property,	842.80	
Truant School,	558.85	9,404.60
		$28,455.24

BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

TITLES, RATES, AMOUNTS DUE ANNUALLY, AND TOTAL.

	Sewer Bonds, 4s.	Old Bonds, 5s.	Water Bonds, 6s.	Water Bonds, 7s.	Bridge, etc., 6s.	City Impvt. Bonds, 6s.	Totals.
1883,		20,000		10,000	5,000		35,000
1884,		26,000		10,000	5,000		41,000
1885,			20,000	10,000	5,000		35,000
1886,			20,000	10,000	5,000		35,000
1887,	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1888,	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1889,	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1890,	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1891,	10,000		20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	50,000
1892,			20,000	10,000		10,000 C.	40,000
1893,			20,000			5,000 R. 8,000 C.	33,000
1894,			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1895,			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1896,			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1897,			20,000			10,000 R.	30,000
1898,		Water Bonds, 5s.	20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1899,			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1900,		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1901,		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1902,		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1903,		20,000		10,000		5,000 C. 5,000 R.	40,000
1904,		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1905,			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1906,			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1907,			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1908,			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1909,			20,000	10,000		5,000 C. 5,000 R.	40,000
1910,						30,000 C.	30,000
			Total,				$1,059,000

Amount of Old Bonds, (War, etc.,) 5s,	$46,000	
Water Bonds, 7s,	200,000	
" " 5s,	100,000	
" " 6s,	400,000	
Bridge, etc., 6s,	40,000	
Sewer Bonds, 4s,	50,000	
City Improvement Bonds, 6s,	223,000	$1,059,000

INTEREST AS PAYABLE YEARLY.

			Totals.
1883.	On $200,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	$14,000	
	100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
	400,000 " " 6 "	24,000	
	223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
	40,000 Bridge &c., Bonds, at 6 per ct.,	2,400	
	46,000 Old Bonds, at 5 per cent.,	2,300	
	50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	$63,080
1884.	On $190,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	$13,300	
	100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
	400,000 " " 6 "	24,000	
	223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
	35,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	2,100	
	26,000 Old Bonds, at 5 per cent.,	1,300	
	50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	61,080
1885.	On $180,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	$12,600	
	100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
	400,000 " " 6 "	24,000	
	223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
	30,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	1,800	
	50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	58,780
1886.	On $170,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	$11,900	
	100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
	380,000 " " 6 "	22,800	
	223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
	25,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	1,500	
	50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	56,580
1887.	On $160,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	$11,200	
	100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
	360,000 " " 6 "	21,600	
	223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
	20,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	1,200	
	50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	54,380
1888.	On $150,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	$10,500	
	100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
	340,000 " " 6 "	20,400	
	223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
	15,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	900	
	40,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	1,600	51,780

THE FOLLOWING TABLE EXHIBITS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE BONDED DEBT OF THIS CITY; THE AMOUNT OF BONDS PAYABLE EACH YEAR; THE AMOUNT DUE EACH YEAR FOR INTEREST; AND THE AGGREGATE OF BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST TO BE PAID IN LIQUIDATION.

Years.	Bonds.	Interest.	Amount.
1883,	$35,000	$63,080	$98,080
1884,	41,000	61,080	102,080
1885,	35,000	58,780	93,780
1886,	35,000	56,580	91,580
1887,	45,000	54,380	99,380
1888,	45,000	51,780	96,780
1889,	45,000	49,180	94,180
1890,	45,000	46,580	91,580
1891,	50,000	43,980	93,980
1892,	40,000	41,080	81,080
1893,	33,000	38,580	71,580
1894,	30,000	36,600	66,600
1895,	30,000	34,800	64,800
1896,	30,000	33,000	63,000
1897,	30,000	31,200	61,200
1898,	30,000	29,400	59,400
1899,	30,000	27,600	57,600
1900,	40,000	25,800	65,800
1901,	40,000	23,500	63,500
1902,	40,000	21,200	61,200
1903,	40,000	18,900	58,900
1904,	40,000	16,600	56,600
1905,	40,000	14,300	54,300
1906,	40,000	11,800	51,800
1907,	40,000	9,300	49,300
1908,	40,000	6,800	46,800
1909,	40,000	4,300	44,300
1910,	30,000	1,800	31,800
	$1,059,000	$911,980	$1,970,980

BONDS PAYABLE IN 1883:

Old Bonds,	$20,0000	
Bridge, etc., Bonds,	5,000	
Water Bonds,	10,000	$35,000

INTEREST PAYABLE IN 1883:

On $700,000 Water Bonds,	$43,000	
223,000 City Improvement,	13,380	
50,000 Sewer Bonds,	2,000	
40,000 Bridge, etc., Bonds,	2,400	
46,000 Old Bonds,	2,300	63,080
		$98,080
Trust Funds, ($104,100 at 6 per cent.,)		6,246
Total,		$104,326

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED IN THIS CITY SINCE 1863, AND THE RATE PER THOUSAND, FOR STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY PURPOSES; ALSO THE NUMBER OF POLLS.

Year.	Valuation of Real Estate.	Valuation of Personal property.	State Tax.	County Tax.	City Tax.	Overlay.	No. of Polls.	Rate of Tax.
1863,	$8,610,200	$14,496,900.00	$61,632	$22,881.42	$159,000	$8,861.43	4,875	$10.50
1864,	8,158,500	10,935,100.00	61,632	19,358.55	225,000	8,523.05	4,508	16.00
1865,	8,161,800	12,171,800.00	92,919	19,461.85	215,000	7,106.35	4,578	16.00
1866,	8,118,300	13,240,800.00	59,310	20,434.95	252,000	8,637.10	4,658	15.50
1867,	8,268,500	13,740,000.00	98,850	20,434.95	200,000	9,136.30	4,647	14.50
1868,	8,288,100	13,508,100.00	39,540	21,083.67	230,000	13,633.03	5,004	13.50
1869,	8,277,900	14,652,100.00	49,425	19,461.85	287,000	9,340.15	4,906	15.50
1870,	8,774,500	14,221,514.00	49,425	17,840.02	290,000	9,475.20	5,151	15.00
1871,	9,115,600	13,844,651.67	49,425	22,705.48	293,300	12,599.52	5,333	16.00
1872,	10,050,800	13,742,898.00	32,280	18,943.65	356,000	13,181.96	5,577	17.20
1873,	11,125,700	14,114,364.20	36,315	23,679.57	349,000	11,454.46	5,780	16.20
1874,	11,665,400	13,846,904.95	32,280	27,874.24	354,000	11,005.10	5,930	16.20
1875,	11,946,600	14,428,674.00	32,280	28,415.48	383,000	17,136.07	6,226	17.00
1876,	12,411,200	14,339,002.00	26,244	23,859.86	387,000	20,251.49	6,651	16.60
1877,	12,609,200	13,524,097.00	21,870	23,859.86	436,200	17,273.46	6,562	18.60
1878,	12,808,700	13,137,011.20	14,580	25,249.76	371,500	17,259.61	6,729	16.00
1879,	12,898,300	12,874,418.00	7,290	25,666.72	386,000	17,497.36	6,891	16.40
1880,	13,138,400	13,137,519.00	21,870	28,377.03	361,250	15,080.89	7,028	15.70
1881,	13,505,400	13,609,922.00	21,870	26,871.30	437,300	16,084.49	7,025	18.00
1882,	14,138,300	13,974,587.00	29,160	25,689.88	434,200	17,605.64	7,340	17.50

Average rate for 20 years, $15.02.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.
IN COMMITTEE, JANUARY 24th, 1883.

The sub-committee appointed by the Committee on Finance to appraise the city property and prepare a schedule of the same, have attended to that duty, and submit the following report, viz.:

POOR DEPARTMENT:

Almshouse and out-buildings,	$23,000	
Old Almshouse and out-buildings,	1,500	
Small-Pox Hospital,	1,000	
Farm, containing 70 acres,	12,000	
Furniture in Almshouse,	2,150	
Furniture in Hospital,	75	
Farming and mechanics' tools,	450	
Stone machine,	100	
Tedders, horse-rake, manure-spreader, etc.,	215	
Carts, gears and lumber-wagons,	650	
Ambulance,	325	
Light wagons and harnesses,	725	
Horses, oxen, cows, hogs and poultry,	1,800	
Hay, grain, vegetables, etc.,	3,300	
Wood and coal shed, corner North Second and North streets,	3,000	
Wood and coal in shed,	610	$50,900

HIGHWAYS AND STREETS DEPARTMENT:

Steam road-roller,	$5,800	
Two other road-rollers,	375	
Two stone-crushers,	800	
Two steam engines and boilers for crushers,	750	
Twenty horses,	3,675	
Six double carts, five single, and two stone gears,	1,500	
Three wagons,	400	
Twenty sets of harness,	500	
One hoisting derrick,	25	
Hay and grain,	200	
350 tons stone for crushers,	175	
1000 bushels sand,	50	
40 tons paving stone,	50	
Amount forward,		$50,900

Amount brought forward,		$50,900
Curbing and flagging,	$550	
Gravel lot on Reed street,	1,000	
" " Clark's Point,	1,300	
Fairbanks' scales,	150	
Tools, barrows, tool-houses, etc., etc.,	1,000	18,300
SEWER DEPARTMENT:		
Sewer-pipe and sand-catcher plank,	$350	
Tools, tool-house, etc., etc.,	450	800
STREET LIGHT DEPARTMENT:		
Gas and naphtha lamps, posts and lanterns,	$7,125	
Two houses for oil, etc.,	300	
Tools for Petroleum Inspector,	50	7,475
PUBLIC BUILDINGS, LAND, &C.:		
City Hall and lot,	$70,000	
City library building and lot,	56,000	
City common,	50,000	
Rural cemetery,	18,000	
Oak Grove cemetery,	14,000	
Pine Grove cemetery,	800	
Central police station and lot,	12,000	
North police station and lot,	2,500	
West police station,	325	
South police station,	250	
Volumes in city library,	43,000	
City stables, out-buildings and lot,	10,000	
Scales at city stables,	300	
Land on William street, corner Pleasant,	8,000	
Land on Clark's Point,	200	
Land at Clark's Cove,	100	
Powder magazine,	450	
Land on Dartmouth street,	750	
South Pound lot,	200	
Land near Jonathan Tobey's,	25	
Windmill lot,	250	
Ward-house and lot, fifth ward,	1,400	
Ward-house and lot, sixth ward,	1,600	
Standard weights and measures,	300	
Surveying instruments,	300	
Two brass field-pieces, muskets, etc.,	1,300	
Land on Reed street,	700	292,750
Amount forward,		$370.225

Amount brought forward,			$370.225
SCHOOL DEPARTMENT:			
Acushnet	school-house and lot,	$1,500	
Acushnet avenue	" "	25,000	
Arnold street	" "	900	
Cannonville	" "	1,500	
Cedar street	" "	6,500	
Cedar Grove street	" "	25,000	
Clark's Point	" "	800	
Dartmouth street	" "	5,000	
Fifth street	" "	50,000	
Fourth street	" "	7,000	
Grove	" "	2,500	
High	" "	127,000	
High street,	" "	2,000	
Kempton street	" "	5,000	
Linden street	" "	2,500	
Maxfield street	" "	20,000	
Merrimac street	" "	18,000	
Middle street	" "	30,000	
North (Tobey Road)	" "	500	
Parker street	" "	50,000	
Plainville	" "	1,000	
Rockdale	" "	1,200	
William street	" "	5,000	
Apparatus in school-houses,		8,000	
Truant school-house,		1,700	397,600
FIRE DEPARTMENT:			
Engine-house and lot, Acushnet,		$600	
" " Hillman street,		12,000	
" " Purchase street,		12,000	
" " Purchase street,		12,000	
" " Sixth street,		13,000	
" " Fourth street,		13,000	
Steam fire engine Onward, No. 1,		3,000	
" " Progress, No. 2,		3,300	
" " Excelsior, No. 3,		2,500	
" " C. Howland, No. 4,		2,500	
" " Z. Hillman, No. 5,		3,000	
" " Fred. Macy, No. 6,		3,700	
Six hose carriages,		4,000	
Hand engine,		200	
Hook and carriage and ladders,		1,800	
Amount forward,			$767,825

Amount brought forward,		$767,825
Three sleigh reels,	$375	
Hose,	9,000	
Nineteen horses and harnesses,	6,000	
Six wagons,	1,400	
Fire alarm telegraph,	10,000	
Fire alarm bell and striker, High school-house,	1,400	
" " " No. 1 engine house,	700	
" " " No. 6, "	900	
Fire extinguishers at almshouse,	200	
Sundries,	2,000	118,575
New Bedford Water Works,		1,000,000
		$1,886,400

RECAPITULATION.

Poor Department,	$50,900	
Highways and Streets Department,	18,300	
Sewer Department,	800	
Street Light Department,	7,475	
Public Buildings, Land, etc.,	292,750	
School Department,	397,600	
Fire Department,	118,575	
New Bedford Water Works,	1,000,000	$1,886,400

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. DONAGHY,
BENJAMIN DAWSON,
WM. H. WASHBURN,
ROBERT S. CORNELL,
} Committee.

AUDITOR'S BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.

Water Works, (as Public Property,)	$1,000,000.00	
Public Property, (other than Water Works,)	833,991.00	
Appropriations, General, 1882,	9,839.34	
Appropriations, Special, 1882,	17,612.35	
Commonwealth of Mass., chap. 252,	4,597.87	
Commonwealth of Mass., chap. 301,	4,340.62	
New Bedford Water Works,	139.58	
Real Estate Tax Account,	337.88	$1,870,858.64
City Treasurer, Balance of Cash,		12,787.01
		$1,883,645.65

Cr.

Bonds,	$1,059,000.00	
Balance of Property over Debt,	674,991.00	
Trust Funds,	104,100.00	
Cemeteries,	414.39	
Cemetery Fund,	2,400.00	
Free Public Library, Trustees of,	13,486.08	
Free Public Library, Dog Fund,	488.91	
New Bedford School Committee,	3,649.72	
New School House, and Lot,	2,572.00	
Public Debt,	830.00	
Public Schools, Adult Evening,	788.31	
Public Schools, Dog Fund,	925.24	
Temporary Loan,	20,000.00	$1,883,645.65

City of New Bedford,
Auditor's Office,
January 5, 1883.

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM,
City Auditor.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
January 24th, 1883.

We have examined the foregoing, and find it correct.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,
EDW. T. PIERCE,
WM. A. CHURCH,

Sub-committee of Committee on Finance appointed to examine the books and accounts of the Auditor and Treasurer.

Approved:

R. W. TABER,
A. B. HATHAWAY,
ARTHUR E. PERRY,
GEO. E. BRIGGS,
FREDERICK SWIFT,
} Committee of Audit.

In Board of Aldermen,
Feb. 8, 1883.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,
Feb. 8, 1883.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

STATEMENT

OF THE

COLLECTOR OF TAXES,

FOR THE

Financial Year ending January 1, 1883.

STATEMENT OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

1882.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, January 1, 1883.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the provisions of the City Ordinances, I herewith present to you my account as Collector of Taxes, embracing a statement in full of the transactions in this department for the financial year ending at this date.

STATEMENT OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES FOR 1878, 1879, 1880 AND 1881.

TAXES FOR 1878.			
Unpaid, January 1, 1882,		$4,426.85	
Amount collected to date,	$33.75		
Remitted by assessors,	8.40	42.15	$4,384.70
TAXES FOR 1879.			
Unpaid, January 1, 1882,		$4,632.20	
Amount collected,	$36.02		
Remitted by assessors,	4.00	40.02	4,592.18
TAXES FOR 1880.			
Unpaid, January 1, 1882,		$5,239.39	
Amount collected,	$219.75		
Remitted by assessors,	18.84	238.59	5,000.80
TAXES FOR 1881.			
Unpaid, January 1, 1882,		$14,024.38	
Amount collected,	$8,137.36		
Remitted by assessors,	278.47	8,415.83	5,608.55
Taxes of 1881 and previous unpaid, January 1, 1883,			$19,586.23

COLLECTOR'S STATEMENT.

TAX BILLS FOR 1882.

CHARGES.

Amount of tax bills,		$506,655.52
State tax,	$29,160.00	
County tax,	25,689.88	
City tax,	434,200.00	
Overlay,	17,605.64	$506,655.52

PAYMENTS.

State Treasurer,	$29,160.00	
County Treasurer,	25,689.88	
City Treasurer,	411,160.66	
Discount for prompt pay,	24,690.12	
Abatements by assessors,	980.86	
Balance unpaid,	14,974.00	$506,655.52

NOTE—About 96 per cent. of the whole tax was collected under the discount, 2¾ per cent. remaining unpaid.

MEMORANDUM.

Balance of taxes unpaid,			$14,974.00
Balance of appropriations of 1882, not yet provided for,			9,839.34
Balance of taxes in excess of appropriations,			$5,134.66
Amount received for corporation taxes,		$48,117.82	
Tax on outside bank stock,		3,883.43	
Tax on ships in foreign trade,		481.77	
		$52,483.02	
Deduct amount credited to unappropriated tax account,	$19,028.64		
To appropriations of 1881,	254.38	19,283.02	
To appropriations of 1882,		$33,200.00	
Deduct estimate by council for corporation tax,		30,000.00	3,200.00
			$1,934.66
Overlay,		$17,605.64	
Appropriation for discount,		10,000.00	$27,605.64
Discount for prompt pay,		$24,690.12	
Abatements by assessors,		980.86	25,670.98
			$1,934.66

About $7,000 of the amount named as unpaid, will be collected by the 1st of July next; after that time, the larger portion remaining unpaid will be for polls, which are really the hardest class of taxes we have to collect, many having the impression that, if they do not vote, they are under no obligation to pay the poll tax assessed upon them. Under the laws of our State *every male inhabitant*, having a residence in the State on the 1st of May is liable for a tax, whether a citizen or alien.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes.

In Board of Aldermen,
Jan. 29, 1883.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,
Jan. 29, 1883.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

STATEMENT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER,

FOR THE

Financial Year Ending January 1, 1883.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY TREASURER.

JANUARY 1, 1883.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, January 1, 1883.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the ordinances of the city, I herewith present to you my statement of the operations of this office for the financial year ending this day.

Very respectfully,
JAMES H. HATHAWAY,
City Treasurer.

PAYMENTS INTO THE TREASURY.

The balance in the treasury at the close of the last financial year, and the payments to me as City Treasurer during the year ending at this date, are set forth in the following statement.

Balance in the treasury, January 1, 1882,		$35,654.11

PAYMENTS INTO THE TREASURY BY THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

1878,	$33.75	
1879,	36.02	
1880,	219.75	
1881,	8,137.36	
1882,	411,160.66	419,587.54

APPROPRIATIONS OF 1881.

Of State Treasurer, balance of corporation taxes of 1881,	$2,139.02	
Of State Treasurer, part of corporation taxes of 1882,	254.38	$2,393.40

APPROPRIATIONS OF 1882.

Of State Treasurer, corporation taxes of 1882,	33,200.00

UNAPPROPRIATED TAX ACCOUNT.

Received of State Treasurer, as follows:		
Balance of corporation taxes of 1882,	$14,663.44	
Bank taxes on shares in banks out of the city,	3,883.43	
Ships in foreign trade,	481.77	19,028.64

MEMORANDUM.

The receipts from the State Treasurer were as follows:		
Corporation taxes of 1882,	$48,117.82	
Bank taxes on banks out of the city,	3,883.43	
Ships in foreign trade,	481.77	
	$52,483.02	
Disposed of as follows:		
Amount placed to credit of appropriations general, 1881,	$254.38	
Amount placed to credit of appropriations general, 1882,	33,200.00	
To unappropriated tax account,		
Balance corporation taxes, $14,663.44		
Bank taxes, 3,883.43		
Ships in foreign trade, 481.77	19,028.64	
	$52,483.02	

CEMETERIES,

Received for the sale of lots:		
Oak Grove,	$655.00	
Pine Grove,	24.00	
Rural,	2,513.00	3,192.00

CEMETERY FUNDS.

Thomas Durfee, Oak Grove,	$50.00
Alexander McKenzie, Rural,	60.00
Wing Russell, Oak Grove,	50.00
L. T. Sherman, Rural,	100.00
Brayton B. Wordell, Rural,	50.00 310.00

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MILITARY AID UNDER CHAPTER 252, LAWS OF 1879.

Of State Treasurer, one-half of disbursements to January 1, 1882,	4,331.72

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MILITARY AID UNDER CHAPTER 301, LAWS OF 1879.

Of State Treasurer, advances of 1881, in full,		$4,286.07

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Sundry receipts, as follows:			
Sale of horse,	$170.00		
" hose, copper, etc,	331.00		
" iron and brick,	40.07		
" reel,	30.00	$571.07	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,		8.00	
Poor Department,		223.25	
Sewers, general,		30.00	832.32

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY—TRUSTEE ACCOUNT.

Income on sundry bequests and gifts, as follows:		
Sylvia Ann Howland bequest,	$3,000.00	
George Howland, Jr., gift,	96.00	
Charles W. Morgan, bequest,	60.00	
Oliver Crocker, bequest,	60.00	
James B. Congdon, gift,	30.00	3,246.00

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY—DOG FUND.

One-half of the receipts from County of Bristol for dog licenses,	$675.24

HIGHWAYS AND STREETS.

Received from sundry accounts, individuals, etc., as follows:			
Bridge,	$121.05		
Cemeteries,	21.08		
Fire Department,	28.08		
General Sewers,	4,311.91		
New Bedford Water Works,	725.58		
New Engine, Horses, etc.,	29.33		
Poor Department,	812.25		
Repairs Public Property,	119.93	$6,169.13	
Of sundry parties for dirt, stone, etc.,	$1,163.15		
Grinnell Mill,	247.51		
Horse railway,	1,233.67		
N. B. Manufacturing Co.,	54.40	2,698.73	
Of S. J. Dix, error in roll,	$25.35		
Sale of horse,	225.00		
Sale of water-cart,	35.00	285.35	9,153.21

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

The receipts have been as follows:			
Interest,—On betterments,	$90.27		
On deposits,	1,521.84		
On taxes,	381.04	$1,993.15	
Licenses,—Circus,	$60.00		
Grand Opera House,	44.00		
Liberty Hall,	104.00		
Petroleum, auction, etc.,	318.65	526.65	
Rents,—Armory,	$800.00		
City Hall,	573.15		
District Court room,	400.00		
Land,	6.00	1,779.15	
Board of Health, fees,		5.00	
Permits to enter sewers,		355.00	
Rolls, not called for,		33.65	
Sale of seats, etc.,		5.85	
Sealer of weights and measures, fees,		103.94	
Mayor Wilson, hack hire,		5.00	
Alderman Wing, July 4th, subscriptions,		362.95	$5,170.34

LIGHT DEPARTMENT.

Sale of lanterns,	98.75

LIQUOR LICENSE ACCOUNT.

Amounts received for liquor licenses:				
50 1st class at	$100,	$5000.00		
18 4th "	50,	900.00		
5 2d "	50,	250.00		
12 6th "	1,	12.00	$6,162.00	
40 1st "	250,	$10,000.00		
15 1st and 4th classes at	350,	5,250,00		
21 4th class at	150,	3,150.00		
3 5th "	100,	300.00	18,700.00	
			24,862.00	
Less one-quarter to State,			6,215.50	18,646.50

NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN BRIDGE.

Of Hart & Akin, plank,	104.72

NEW BEDFORD SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Income on Sylvia Ann Howland bequest:	
One year's interest to January 1, 1883,	3,000.00

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

Sundry receipts, as follows:		
From water takers, rates,	$30,784.81	
For services,	2,954.18	
For main pipe,	32.40	
For meters,	156.50	
Turn offs and on,	8.00	
Greene & Wood, bill twice audited,	7.78	
Rents,	66.00	
Sale of iron,	44.50	
Sale of oats,	72.95	
Wharfage,	28.70	
Highway department,	43.65	
Sewers, general,	93.60	$34,293.07

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Received for fees, mittimuses, etc.,	$2,362.50	
Desk, sold,	3.00	
Fairhaven,	1.10	2,366.60

POOR DEPARTMENT.

The receipts have been as follows:

CITIES AND TOWNS.

Acushnet,	$88.50
Arlington,	305.14
Boston,	86.00
Bridgewater,	112.50
Cambridge,	24.00
Chatham,	43.00
Dartmouth,	403.70
Edgartown,	81.25
Fairhaven,	143.50
Fall River,	84.00
Falmouth,	122.75
Freetown,	253.50
Gloucester,	41.00
Lawrence,	69.00
Mattapoisett,	27.00
Middleboro,	44.00
Nantucket,	158.00
Norfolk,	4.00
Palmer,	1.00
Pittsfield,	49.00
Plymouth,	57.00
Provincetown,	10.11

Rochester,		$56.00	
Salem,		58.00	
Sandwich,		6.00	
Taunton,		110.00	
Tisbury,		43.00	
Wareham,		88.00	
Westport,		475.00	
Weymouth,		57.25	
Yarmouth,		25.00	
FROM OTHER SOURCES.			
State,		538.90	
State, Ormond case,	$346.71		
Taunton Hospital, Ormond case,	104.20	450.91	
Fall River, Kershaw case,		350.00	
Almshouse, city:			
Farm produce,	$18.68		
F. Macy, hay,	24.20		
Fire department, hay,	174.48		
Highway department, hay,	32.07		
Truant school,	876.53	1,125.96	
Sundries:			
B. Connelly,	$122.18		
Military aid,	255.50		
Sale pauper effects,	4.00		
Sale tickets,	25.65	407.33	$5,999.30

REAL ESTATE TAX ACCOUNT.

Of Solomon Cummings, taxes 1879 and 1880,		44.18

REPAIRS OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Sundry receipts as follows:		
Sale of boiler,	$99.47	
Sale of instrument,	75.00	
Sale of mower and tin,	2.50	176.97

SCHOOLS—INCIDENTALS.

Sundry receipts as follows:		
Sale of books,	$107.52	
Non-resident pupils,	383.70	491.22

SCHOOLS—DOG FUND.

One-half of the receipts from County of Bristol for dog licenses,	675.24

SEWERS—GENERAL.

Sundry receipts for betterments, etc.,		
Acushnet avenue to Logan street,	$682.00	
" " and Pearl "	1,261.17	
" " (south) "	404.74	
Allen and Greene streets,	155.73	
Blackmer street,	449.16	
Campbell "	351.43	
Cedar Grove "	168.42	
Clark "	250.77	
County "	358.41	
Delano "	43.46	
First "	100.00	
Grinnell "	119.72	
Hawthorn "	340.19	
Linden " special,	358.42	
" " to Ashland street,	252.78	
North "	30.76	
Orchard "	425.93	
Penniman "	382.79	
Potomska "	995.40	
Purchase, "	830.35	
Rockland "	236.31	
South "	81.94	
South Sixth "	141.84	
South Water " to Delano street,	762.38	
South Water " to Potomska street,	283.27	
Thompson "	300.68	
Wall "	101.76	
Cement and labor,	44.59	
Thomas Donaghy, drain,	18.46	
N. H. Greene, labor,	17.75	
"Grand Opera House" sewer,	854.11	
Grinnell Mill, culvert,	817.34	
Wm. Hadfield, labor,	4.37	
John E. Murphy, labor, etc.,	5.25	
New School-house, bill,	10.65	
Rolls overpaid,	3.00	$11,645.33

SPRING STREET EXTENSION.

Amount received for betterments, viz.:	
John Greene,	$200.00
Heirs of estate Benjamin Hill,	500.00
Heirs of estate John C. Smith,	300.00
Heirs of estate Caleb Shepherd,	750.00

Charles Taber & Co.,	$625.00	
Heirs of estate Zenas Whittemore,	1,000.00	
Heirs of estate Zenas Whittemore,	500.00	$3,875.00

TEMPORARY LOAN.

Received for notes issued by the authority of City Council,	340,000.00
Total receipts, including balance January 1, 1882,	$962,477.47

PAYMENTS.

Payments have been made upon the warrants of the Mayor, as follows:

Cemeteries,		$2,777.61
Cemetery Funds,		280.00
Commonwealth, Military aid, chap. 252,	$7,613.50	
" " " 301,	4,339.23	11,952.73
Fire Department,		26,468.86
Free Public Library,		3,855.19
" " Dog Fund,		860.00
" " Trustees,		2,821.12
Highway department,		86,049.34
Incidentals,		23,189.96
Light Department,		20,060.19
Liquor licenses,		1,321.11
New Bedford and Fairhaven bridge,		915.73
New Bedford School Committee,		3,286.80
New Bedford Water Works,		52,964.01
New school-house and lot,		20,071.38
New engine-house and lot,		14,052.20
New steam fire engine, horses, etc.,		6,496.90
Permanent Debt,—Principal,	$36,000.00	
Interest on bonds,	63,680.00	
Interest on trust funds,	9,369.00	109,049.00
Police Department,		39,576.85
Poor Department,		47,504.83
Repairs Public Property,		8,334.17
Salaries,		9,744.08
Schools,—Adult Evening,	$1,206.34	
Incidentals,	17,166.67	
Teachers,	59,192.60	
Truant,	1,941.15	79,506.76
Sewers, General,		28,427.54
Spring Street Extension,		125.00
Temporary loan,		350,000.00
		$949,690.46
Balance, cash in treasury, January 1, 1883,		12,787.01
		$962,477.47

BALANCE SHEET JANUARY 1, 1883, BOOKS OF THE CITY TREASURER.

Dr.

To Water Works as Public Property,	$1,000,000.00	
Public Property, other than above,	833,991.00	$1,833,991.00
Commonwealth, Military aid, chap. 301,	$4,340.62	
" " " 252,	4,597.87	8,938.49
Appropriations, General, 1882,		9,839.34
" Special, 1882,		17,612.35
New Bedford Water Works,		139.58
Real Estate Tax Account,		337.88
		$1,870,858.64
Balance, cash in treasury,		12,787.01
		$1,883,645.65

Cr.

By City Bonds,		$1,059,000.00
Balance Property over debt,		674,991.00
Trust Funds:		
Sylvia Ann Howland bequest,	$100,000.00	
George Howland, Jr., gift,	1,600.00	
Charles W. Morgan, bequest,	1,000.00	
Oliver Crocker, bequest,	1,000.00	
James B. Congdon, gift,	500.00	104,100.00
Cemetery Funds,		2,400.00
Cemeteries,		414.39
Free Public Library, Trustees,		13,486.08
Free Public Library, "Dog Fund,"		488.91
New Bedford School Committee,		3,649.72
Permanent Debt,		830.00
Schools, Adult Evening,		788.31
Schools, "Dog Fund,"		925.24
School-house and lot, Cedar Grove street,		2,572.00
Temporary Loan,		20,000.00
		$1,883,645.65

JAMES H. HATHAWAY, City Treasurer.

City of New Bedford,

Auditor's Office, January 5, 1883.

Correct.

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM, City Auditor.

In Board of Aldermen,
Jan. 29, 1883.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,
Jan. 29, 1883.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

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1883—CITY DOCUMENT No. 9.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF OF POLICE

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

FOR THE YEAR 1882.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1883.

REPORT.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 31st, 1882.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

To His Honor the Mayor and Gentlemen of the City Council:

I have the honor to herewith submit my second annual report, showing the condition of the department, and a synopsis of the work performed.

There has been no change in the organization of the force during the year. Two patrolmen have been discharged, one (Edward T. Jennings) at his own request, for the purpose of engaging in business; and one (Thos. S. Crosby) for neglect of duty.

Six hundred and thirty arrests have been made during the year, classified as follows:

Assault and battery,	49	Keeping liquor with intent to sell,	1
Assault, felonious,	1	Keeping noisy and disorderly house,	8
Assault on an officer,	4	Keeping unlicensed dog,	1
Assault with a weapon,	1	Larceny,	27
Adultery,	2	Larceny, felonious,	4
Attempt to pass counterfeit coin,	1	Malicious mischief,	3
Attempt to rape,	1	Night walking,	6
Bastardy,	1	Obtaining goods false pretence,	2
Breaking, entering and larceny in a vessel,	1	Rape,	1
Breaking, entering and larceny,	15	Removing dead body,	1
Cruelty to dumb animals,	1	Trespass,	4
Disturbing the peace,	33		

Drunkenness,	400	Tramps,	3
Embezzlement,	2	Threatening bodily harm,	2
Fast driving,	3	Unlawfully using horse and carriage,	1
Forgery,	1	Vagabonds,	3
Interferring with an officer,	4	Violating city ordinances,	4
Indecent exposure,	1	Violation of quarantine laws,	1
Idle and disorderly,	7	Violation board of health regulations,	4
Insane,	14	Violation of game law,	1
Illegal sale,	2		
Keeping liquor nuisance,	9		

NATIVITY OF PRISONERS.

United States,	236	France,	9
British Provinces,	1	Germany,	8
Canada,	10	Italy,	1
Ireland,	281	Portugal,	21
England,	41	Scotland,	22

Of the persons arrested, 509 were males, 121 females, 127 were non-residents, and 65 were minors; 292 were committed to prison, 12 appealed from sentence, 13 defaulted, 9 were discharged, 302 paid fine and costs, and 2 were delivered to out-of-town officers.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Amount of property reported stolen,	$1285.00	Dogs killed,	9
Amount of property reported recovered,	$1594.00	Defective cesspools,	3
Buildings found open and secured,	125	Defective drains and vaults,	4
Cases investigated,	1015	Disturbances suppressed,	173
Defective hydrants,	2	Fires extinguished without alarms,	9
Defective streets and sidewalks,	53	Fire alarms given,	3
Dangerous buildings,	1	Horses found cast,	5
Dangerous chimneys,	2	Intoxicated persons helped home,	33
Dead bodies found,	1	Lost children found and restored,	44
Dangerous dogs reported,	5	Street obstructions reported,	27
Dog notices served,	90	Street obstructions removed,	2
		Stray teams put up,	11
		Water running to waste,	20

LODGERS.

Four hundred and ninety-seven persons have been supplied with lodgings during the year, of whom 470 were males, 27 females, 254 Americans, 243 foreigners, and 44 minors.

NATIVITY OF LODGERS.

United States,	254	Germany,	5
Canada,	13	Portugal,	5
Ireland,	114	Sweden,	2
England,	89	Scotland,	9
France,	6		

THE POLICE.

The discipline and morale of the force has been good. I have had to report but one case to his Honor the Mayor for his action. The officer was accorded a hearing on the charge preferred against him, (neglect of duty,) and it appearing that said charge was true, he was promptly discharged. There has been one officer permanently detailed for duty as health inspector. It would seem that an officer should be appointed especially for that purpose, and paid from the *appropriation for the Health Department*. The total number of arrests during the year is 630, against 729 last year. The arrests for the offence of drunkenness show a falling off of 79. The freedom from serious disturbances, burglaries and other crimes justifies me in saying we have had a *quiet city*, and speaks well for our citizens and the Department. True, we have been annoyed by petty burglaries, presumably the work of boys, and if our suspicions are correct, the arrest of a few boys will end the annoyance for a time, at least.

SPECIAL POLICE.

The frequent calls for officers to serve in various places not covered by the regular force has compelled me to use quite a number of special officers. In many instances, however, these officers have proved very useful and efficient, notably on the day of Barnum's exhibition at the north end. Several breaks and larcenies were reported at the Head-of-the-River; the special officers on duty in that locality were notified, and one of them, in company with several citizens, after a long chase and quite a struggle, succeeded in capturing two desperate characters, who proved to be the persons wanted, and they were brought before the court, convicted, and sentenced for a term of years in the State Prison. The stationing of special officers in the suburbs Sundays and a part of the night during the Summer months gives good satisfaction, and seems but fair to those who reside beyond the limits patrolled by the regular police.

In conclusion, I desire to tender my thanks to his Honor the Mayor, and the Committee on Police. And to his Honor the Judge, and the Clerk of the Third District Court I am also indebted. Trusting that our labors have been acceptable to your honorable body and the citizens generally, and inviting *honest criticism*, I have the honor to submit my second annual report.

Very respectfully,

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS,

Chief of Police.

In Board of Aldermen,

Jan. 29, 1883.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

In Common Council,

Jan. 29, 1883.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

1883—CITY DOCUMENT No. 10.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

FOR 1882.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1883.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS,
January 1st, 1883.

To the Honorable City Council:

The Superintendent of Streets and Sewers respectfully submits his annual report of the operations of the departments under his charge during the municipal year, 1882, with detailed accounts of work done and cost of same, together with inventories of property belonging to Highway and Sewer departments. In submitting this report, I wish to express my sincere thanks to his Honor the Mayor, and all others with whom I have been brought into official relations, for the uniform courteous treatment and assistance I have received during the year.

Trusting this report may be acceptable to your honorable body, I remain

Yours truly,

NATH'L H. GREENE,
Superintendent of Streets.

TABLE No. 1.

Macadamizing Streets, New and Old.

Streets.	Between what points.	Feet. Length.	Tons Stone.	Cost.	
Parker,	Cemetery gate west,	390	750	$665.18	New.
Cedar,	Smith and Parker,	771	1,156	1,050.01	New.
County,	Merrimac and Linden, (24 ft. wide,)	828	835	1,192.32	Repaired 24 feet wide.
"	Allen and Forest,	160	125	163.20	Repaired "
Linden,	County and Purchase,	570	438	638.40	"
Arnold,	Orchard and Cottage,	450	463	809.37	New.
Weld,	Purchase and Acushnet avenue,	510	937	1,101.60	Repaired 27 feet wide.
Acushnet ave.,	North of Washburn street,	252	895	1,052.56	42 feet wide, part new.
Orchard,	Arnold and Hawthorn,	837	475	829.28	Part new.
Shawmut ave.,	Parker and Robeson,	990	1,485	1,476.20	New.
Arnold,	Orchard and County,	288	74	141.95	Repaired.
Acushnet ave.,	Elm and North,	723	314	446.50	"
Allen,	Rural street west to city line,	681	1,027	1,053.45	New.
Robeson,	County and Ashland,	324	200	263.75	Repaired.
Pleasant,	William and Union,	342	45	81.45	"
Market,	Pleasant and Sixth,	195	40	71.00	"
Kempton,	Purchase and Pleasant,	201	94	104.50	"
Hillman,	County and Foster,	708	237	378.15	"
Middle,	Sixth and County,	624	179	288.25	"
Eighth,	William and Union,	357	108	176.65	"
High,	Acushnet avenue and Second street,	185	52	103.50	"
Union,	County and Eighth,	186	65	117.60	"
Ashland,	Robeson and Linden,	210	82	126.75	"
Bedford,	County and Sixth,	324	132	186.50	"

Sixth,	Russell and Bedford,	303	172	223.00	"
Walnut,	Fifth and Sixth,	100	47	74.65	"
Water,	Center and Hamilton,	120	45	72.50	"
Acushnet ave.,	Spring and Cannon,	948	323	267.70	Part new.
County,	Washington and South,	261	102	181.75	New.
		12,838	10,897	$13,337.72	

All cost of materials and teaming included in above figures.

TABLE No. 2.

Streets Gravelled.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
County,	Rivet and Cove,	2,100	$243.75	
Purchase,	Weld and Coffin ave.,		1,803.05	
Cedar Grove,	Acushnet ave. and Rock st.,	1,060	298.45	
Rivet,	Front and Dartmouth,	2,850	326.20	
Mill,	Ash street, west,	160	45.00	
Chestnut,	Smith and Locust,	1,215	146.55	
Coggeshall,	Purchase street, west,	100	87.00	
Clinton,	Ash and Chancery,	50	8.00	
Cedar,	Durfee and Robeson,	1,065	119.00	
Crapo,	Rockland and Cove,	1,600	327.50	
Emerson,	Smith and Parker,	350	47.00	
Elm,	Park and Oesting,	325	42.00	
North,	Summer and Chestnut,	216	71.00	
Park,	Arnold and Kempton,	1,250	113.65	
Hicks,	Acushnet ave. and Front,	798	410.40	Graded.
Allen,	Page and Rural,	845	195.00	
Allen,	Orchard and Page,	250	83.50	
Locust,	Chestnut and Cedar,	650	90.00	
Thompson,	County and Crapo,	675	81.00	
Ash,	Bedford and North,		140.40	
Logan,	Purchase and Front,	450	125.00	
West Maxfield,	Cedar and Rockdale ave.,	1,700	248.15	
Front,	Wamsutta and Washburn,	1,164	300.00	Graded.
State,	Merrimac and Hazzard,	300	59.50	

Pleasant,	Pope and Merrimac,	600	87.00	
Hillman,	Second and Water,	110	107.00	North side filled.
Parker,	Cemetery and Rockdale ave.,	555	171.65	
Bowditch,	Logan and Weld,	336	1,346.45	Deep filling.
Spruce,	Maxfield and Sycamore,	210	39.00	
Union,	Ash and Emerson,	220	58.90	
Campbell,	Pleasant and Summer,	780	128.60	
Prospect,	Howland and Grinnell,	325	81.90	
Cottage,	Allen and Dartmouth,	423	154 00	Graded.
Cottage,	Grove and Bedford,	354	77.00	
Blackmer,	Front street and the River,	1,040	104.40	
Borden,	Allen and Dartmouth,	591	103.00	Graded.
Mill,	County and Hill,	300	65.00	
Kilburn,	Front and Rock,	351	62.00	
Summer,	Kempton and North,	389	49.25	
Sherman,	County and Bonney,	110	26.00	
Reynolds,	Linden and Clark,	275	350.00	Graded.
		26,142	$8,422.25	

All cost of material and teaming included.

TABLE No. 3.

Paving New and Old.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Tons Stones.	Cost.	Remarks.
Elm,	Second and Water,	215	125	$401.88	
Acushnet ave.,	Wamsutta and Logan, new,	1,000	1,344	3,087.51	Extra filling.
Union,	Second and Sixth,	895		497.20	Repaired.
County,	and Robeson square,			53.40	Change of grade.
Acushnet ave.,	Washburn and Logan,	618	672	1,488.75	New.
Acushnet ave.,	Campbell and Wamsutta,	1,500		157.95	Repaired.
Purchase,	Union and Pearl,			217.31	Repaired.
Purchase,	Franklin and Austin, new,	1,060	355	1,063.93	East side, H. R. R.
Water,	Grinnell and Potomska Mills lane,	1,338		2,158.06	Broken and relaid.
Water,	Potomska Mills lane and Delano st.,	1,086	483	1,625.80	New and extra filling.
Maxfield,	Acushnet avenue and Second st.,			20.00	Repaired.
Kempton,	Acushnet avenue and Second st.,	205		95.50	Broken and relaid.
High,	Second and Water,	285		131.00	Broken, part new.
Walnut,	Water and Front,	306		173.00	Broken and relaid.
Front,	Union and Walnut,	469		575.00	Broken and relaid.
Water,	Union and Grinnell,	3,195		208.00	Repaired.
Front,	Wamsutta and Logan,	750		270.60	New.
Walnut,	Fourth and Fifth,			9.55	Repaired.
Acushnet ave.,	Willis and Wamsutta,	760		132.00	Repaired.
Front,	Middle and Elm,	325		181.00	Repaired, part new.
Second,	Middle and High,	210		77.00	Repaired.
First,	Union and School,	295	277	558.25	New.
Delano,	Water and Front,	177	113	339.00	New.
Elm,	Purchase and Sixth,	298		140.70	Repaired.
Purchase,	Pearl and Linden,			115.00	Repaired.
		$15,012	3,369	$13,777.39	

All cost of materials and teaming included in above figures.

TABLE No. 4.

Concrete Walks Laid.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Square Yards.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Walnut,	Water and Front,	63	66	$34.65	By J. Bertram & Co.
Water,	Walnut and Madison,	171 7-10	180	94.45	" "
Fifth,	Russell and Madison,	132 7-10	183	73.00	" "
Russell,	Fifth and Sixth,	185 3-10	210	101.93	" "
School,	Seventh and County,	136	159	74.80	" "
Second,	Middle and North,	506	550	278.30	" "
Cottage,	Bedford and Hawthorn,	166	375	91.30	" "
Hawthorn,	Cottage and Orchard,	168	189	92.40	" "
Wing,	And County,	270	264	148.50	" "
Grinnell,	Fifth and County,	171	192	94.05	" "
Prospect,	Grinnell and Howland,	362 1-2	495	199.93	" "
Sixth,	Russell and Madison,	41	84	22.55	" "
Seventh,	Union and Spring,	184	207	101.20	" "
County,	Hillman and Maxfield,	253	255	139.15	Perkins & Staples.
Mill,	County and Hill,	44	51	24.20	" "
Cypress,	Kempton and Mill,	175	168	96.25	" "
"	" "	144	140	79.20	" "
Kempton,	Cedar and Ash,	57	45	31.35	" "
"	" "	27	30	14.85	" "
Cedar,	Kempton and Mill,	46	48	25.30	" "
Elm,	Second and Water,	50	52	27.50	" "
Maxfield,	Walden and Foster,	295	345	162.25	" "
Cedar,	Court and Elm,	173	402	95.15	" "
Mill,	Cypress and Cedar,	271	309	149.05	" "

Concrete Walks Laid—*Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Square Yards.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Court,	Ash and Emerson,	260	396	111.00	Repaired by Perkins & Staples.
Acushnet ave.,	Wamsutta and Logan,	859	1,014	472.45	Perkins & Staples.
"	Washburn and Cedar Grove,	165	264	90.75	" "
"	Cedar Grove and Coggeshall,	65	69	35.75	" "
"	Merrimac and Wamsutta,		147	47.05	Repaired by Perkins & Staples.
Willis,	Cedar and Chancery,	200	438	110.00	Perkins & Staples.
Summer,	Willis and Parker,	292	294	160.60	" "
County,	And North,	168	168	92.40	" "
Chancery,	Court and Kempton,			50.00	Repaired by Perkins & Staples.
Middle,	Purchase and Acushnet ave.,			14.73	" " "
"	Water and Front,	130	117	71.50	Perkins & Staples.
	Sundry small repairs,			17.66	J. Bertram & Co.
		8,790 2-10	7,906	$3,525.20	

TABLE No. 5.

Cinder Sidewalks.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Kempton,	Chestnut and Cypress,	87	$4.25	North side.
Court,	Park and Reed,	1,576	75.53	North "
Rivet,	Water and Dartmouth,	1,575	67.98	North "
Prospect,	Potomska and South,	696	8.63	West "
County,	Rivet and Cove,	2,100	87.38	West "
Cedar Grove,	Purchase street, west,	270	3.25	South "
Emerson,	Court and Kempton,	675	4.32	West "
Purchase,	Weld and Coggeshall,	1,318	70.75	West "
Tremont,	Court and Arnold,	860	82.00	West "
Jenney,	Court and Kempton,	782	30.50	Both sides.
Park,	Court and Kempton,	200	23.50	West side.
Ocean,	North of Arnold,	280	11.45	West "
Coggeshall,	Purchase street, west,	175	15.00	North "
Grape,	Oak street, west,	1,695	115.35	Both sides.
Hawthorn,	Ash and Page,	480	53.85	South side.
Ash,	Maple and Bedford,	537	28.00	West "
Potomska,	Fourth and Front,	725	31.50	North "
Oak,	Dartmouth and Grape,	540	22.50	East "
Logan,	Purchase and Front,	1,250	23.00	Both sides.
Crapo,	Rockland and Thompson,	355	14.10	West side.
No. Front,	Logan and Wamsutta,	975	9.00	West "
Willis,	County and Cedar,	481	7.50	South "
Water,	Potomska and Cove,	2,550	78.75	East "
So. Front,	Grinnell and Potomska,	1,717	24.75	Both sides.

Cinder Sidewalks—*Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	Logan and Washburn,	594	13.50	East side.
Potomska,	Front and Prospect,	300	9.00	South "
Willis,	West of Emerson,	129	6.50	North "
Fourth,	Rockland and Grinnell,	1,146	45.00	East "
Second,	South and Potomska,	1,392	18.00	Both sides.
North,	County and Summer,	254	9.75	South side.
Maitland,	Cedar street, west,	120	13.00	South "
Delano,	County and Water,	411	6.50	Both sides.
Acushnet ave.,	Potomska and Rivet,	375	3.25	East side.
Reynolds,	Linden and Weld,	120	3.25	East "
So. First,	South and Potomska,	450	6.40	
		26,190	$1,026.99	

TABLE No. 6.

Flagging Relaid.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Hillman,	Second and Water,	100	$26.95	North side.
Fourth,	School and Walnut,	84	66.20	Part new.
School,	Fourth and Acushnet ave.,	61	49.60	"
Water,	Middle and High,	30	1.50	West side.
Fourth,	Walnut and Madison,	174	44.91	East "
Walnut,	Fourth and Acushnet ave.,	20	4.50	South "
County,	Madison and Walnut,	96	26.00	East "
Orchard,	South of Washington,	186	63.04	West "
County,	Robeson and Hazzard,	120	37.30	East "
Cedar,	Willis and Campbell,	290	45.00	" "
County ave.,	County street east,	156	89.60	North "
Hawthorn,	Orchard and Cottage,	192	128.80	Part new.
Purchase,	High and Kempton,	50	5.75	East side.
Madison,	County and Orchard,	103	17.80	Part new.
Madison,	County and Seventh,	70	13.80	North side.
Union,	Second and Acushnet ave.,	88	23.00	" "
Fifth,	Russell and Bedford,	75	7.75	West "
North,	Pleasant and Foster,	50	28.00	Part new south side.
South,	Fourth and Front,	40	6.50	North side.
School,	Water and Front,	30	10.00	South "
Sixth,	Wing and Washington,	18	5.00	
Crapo,	Grinnell and Washington,	100	20.00	East side, part new.
Allen,	Green and County,	70	68.00	North " "
Acushnet ave.,	Grinnell and Howland,	125	15.00	West "

Flagging Relaid—*Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
County,	Corner Bedford,	60	32.00	East side.
Acushnet ave.,	Russell and Bedford,	30	3.75	West "
Grinnell,	Crapo and Bonney,	25	4.00	North "
Spring,	Fourth and Sixth, part new,	405	241.80	South "
Orchard,	Arnold and Hawthorn, part new,	640	195.00	West "
Union,	Purchase and Acushnet ave., part new,	80	40.00	North "
Linden,	Purchase and Linden,	200	15.00	North "
Purchase,	North and Maxfield, part new,	150	98.05	East "
Purchase,	William and Union, "	300	137.00	" "
County,	Spring and School, new 9 1-2 X,	150	224.50	" "
School,	County and Seventh,	150	17.60	North "
Maple,	Cottage and Ash, part new,	55	21.50	" "
Purchase,	Merrimac and Hazzard, part new,	50	22.70	West "
Water,	School and Commercial, "	100	40.50	East "
Pleasant,	Kempton and Mill, "	75	77.00	West "
School,	Fourth and Acushnet ave., "	36	37.50	South "
Cottage,	Arnold and Union,	150	38.00	West "
		3,084	$2,049.90	

All cost of materials and teaming included in above figures.

TABLE No. 7.

Plank Walks Repaired.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Clinton,	Ash and Chancery, north side,	390	$4.45	
Locust,	County and Cedar, "	483	17.20	
Willis,	Cedar and Emerson, "	585	2.65	
Kempton,	Reed and Florence, south side,	600	26.05	
Ash,	Arnold and Maple, west side,	336	11.90	
South,	Water and Front, south side,	90	6.02	
Arnold,	Tremont and Atlantic,	285	21.00	South side.
Tremont,	Arnold and Hawthorn,	100	1.60	East side.
Beach,	Kempton and Mill,	150	16.25	West side.
Campbell,	County and State,	100	2.10	South side.
		102	8.18	
		3,221	$117.40	

TABLE No. 8.

Bank Walls Built.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Tons Stone.	Cost.	Remarks.
First,	Spring and School,	28	9	$26.75	West side.
First,	" "	25	11	31.50	East side.
Fourth,	Wing and Grinnell,	82	55	92.88	West side.
Rivet,	Crapo and Dartmouth,	132	99	125.00	South side.
Acushnet ave.,	Merrimac and Wamsutta,	10		7.00	East side.
State,	Hazzard and Merrimac,	75	40	54.77	East side.
Bowditch,	Logan and Weld,	636	514	381.70	Both sides.
Hillman,	Second and Water,	141	48	102.50	Both sides.
Purchase.	Cedar Grove and Nye's Lane,	933	932	695.79	West side.
Coggeshall,	Purchase street west,	57	58	42.75	South side.
Summer,	Parker and Willis,	105	11	31.55	East side.
Acushnet ave.,	Maxfield and Campbell,	80	93	228.99	East side.
		2,304	1,870	$1.821.18	

Cost of materials and teaming included in above figures.

TABLE No. 9.

Curbing and Gutters New.

Streets.	Between what points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
First,	Union and School,	386	$302.13	Both sides.
"Prospect,	Howland and Grinnell,	536	468.60	Extra filling.
Orchard,	Arnold and Hawthorn,	532	163.55	Part old.
Fourth,	Grinnell and Wing,	561	364.86	East side.
Clinton,	Orchard and County,	480	229.20	Part old.
Delano,	Water and Front,	354	285.98	
Parker,	Cemetery gate west,	390	63.35	No curbing.
Grinnell,	Fourth and Acushnet ave.,	291	270.83	North side.
Spring,	Fourth and Sixth,	405	365.58	South "
Hazzard,	Corner Purchase,	26	15.75	Corners.
Russell,	Fifth and Sixth,	218	126.30	Gutter relaid.
Hawthorn,	Orchard and Cottage,	200	119.70	"
Fifth,	Russell and Madison,	142	85.36	"
Kempton,	And Oesting,	18	17.39	Corners.
Purchase,	And Austin,	24	19.52	"
Mill,	County and Hill,	50	45.80	North side.
Acushnet ave.,	Wamsutta and Logan,	1,065	512.55	East "
Union,	Acushnet avenue and Second,	88	68.44	North "
Water,	Potomska Mills lane to 50 ft. south of Delano st.,	1,086	566.82	East "
Fourth,	South and Rockland,	423	102.80	No curbing.
Rockland,	Fourth and Acushnet avenue,	195	49.25	"
Cedar,	Court and Morgan,	258	97.75	Used old curb stones.
Cypress,	Kempton and Mill,	175	107.90	" " "
Second,	Middle and North,	555	130.87	Used part old curb stones.

Curbing and Gutters New—*Continued.*

Streets.	Between what points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Rivet,	Water and Acushnet avenue,	1,272	967.39	Grade raised.
Shawmut ave.,	Parker and Robeson,	2,086	468.88	No curbing.
Front,	Grinnell and Howland,	75	22.69	East side.
County,	And Bedford,	28	38.64	Corner curbed.
County,	And Wing,	28	25.00	Corner curbed.
Court,	Ash and Park,	450	150.00	No curbing.
School,	Fourth and Acushnet avenue,	61	35.98	Gutter relaid.
Hawthorn,	Orchard and Cottage,	400	164.55	Gutter relaid north side, no curbing.
Hawthorn,	Orchard to 110 feet west of Ash street,	710	143.40	South side.
Clinton,	And Ash, wide gutter across street,	24	18.55	
County,	Hazzard and Austin,	80	28.75	No curbing.
Water,	Walnut and Madison,	144	88.28	
Dartmouth,	And Cottage,	24	20.62	New corner.
Grinnell,	And First, at sand catchers,	8	9.00	Raised gutter.
Fourth,	Rockland and Potomska,	250	140.65	East side.
		24,098	$6,902.57	

All cost of materials and teaming included in above figures.

TABLE No. 10.

Curbing and Gutters Relaid.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	[illegible]
Water,	Grinnell and Potomska Mill's lane,	1,338	$170.00	East side.
Cedar,	Smith and Parker,	1,640	184.80	Both sides.
School,	Seventh and County,	159	6.50	North side.
Arnold,	Cottage and Orchard,	727	242.25	
Second,	School and Spring,	12	4.50	East side.
Fourth,	Walnut and Madison,	132	11.31	East side.
North,	Hill and County,	12	4.30	North side.
County,	Hillman and Maxfield,	250	135.00	
Acushnet ave.,	Junction,	110	56.85	
Hill,	Kempton and North,	348	82.00	East side.
Kempton,	Chancery and Cook,	75	20.00	
Pleasant,	Willis and Pearl,	260	73.20	
Water,	Center and Hamilton,	45	5.05	East side.
Seventh,	Walnut and School,	25	12.37	West side.
South,	Acushnet ave. and Fourth,	100	23.00	South side.
Linden,	Purchase and County,	40	7.25	North side.
Rockland,	And Crapo,	80	10.60	
Kempton,	Cedar and Ash,	45	15.00	
Pleasant,	Union and Market,	160	21.00	West side.
Summer,	Parker and Willis,	290	34.50	East side.
Pleasant,	Campbell and Willis,	200	63.25	East side.
Kempton,	Park and Chancery,	75	35.00	North side.
Wing,	County and Sixth,	225	35.00	South side.
Eighth,	Union and William,	160	28.60	West side.

Curbing and Gutters Relaid—*Continued.*

Streets,	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Allen,	County and Green,	48	17.00	North side.
Willis,	Cedar and Emerson,	888	100.40	Both sides.
Walnut,	Fifth and Sixth,	50	19.00	South side.
North,	County and Summer,	43	4.20	North side.
North,	Water and Second,	12	3.50	South side.
Fourth,	School and Walnut,	128	35.60	
Water,	Delano and Cove,	123	43.00	East side.
High,	Water and Second,	200	45.00	Raised grade.
Maxfield,	State and Foster,	15	4.00	North side.
First,	School and Walnut,	50	11.00	East side.
Fourth,	Madison and Russell,	12	4.60	East side.
Acushnet ave.,	Washburn and Logan,	75	16.34	Part new.
Acushnet ave.,	Washburn and Cedar Grove,	87	45.17	Part new.
Water,	And Union, paving around,		4.87	Sand catcher.
		8,239	$1,635.01	

All cost of materials and teaming included in above figures.

TABLE No. 11.

Curbing, Gutters and Flagging Relaid.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
State,	Maxfield and Sycamore,	290	$69.80	West side.
Union,	Sixth and Seventh,	111	41.15	North "
Maxfield,	County and State,	260	92.00	Both sides.
Mill,	Foster and Pleasant,	160	86.80	North side.
Thomas,	Hillman and Maxfield,	520	121.60	Both sides.
Madison,	Orchard and County,	116	47.30	
Elm,	Second and Water,	159	93.00	North side.
Spring,	Acushnet ave. and Second street,	215	93.00	" "
Kempton,	Purchase and Pleasant,	266	87.00	South "
Anthony,	Grove and Bedford,	226	43.70	
Purchase,	William and Elm,	50	15.50	
Union,	East of Front street,	40	48.40	New flag stones.
Cedar,	Kempton and Middle,	280	89.45	West side.
North,	Pleasant and Foster,	100	48.05	Part new flags.
Parker,	Summer and Cedar,	760	179.80	" " " south side.
Morgan,	County and Cottage,	268	144.40	" " "
Cottage,	Arnold and Union,	149	63.30	West side.
Middle,	Second and Front,	520	502.56	Part new flags, new granite curb.
Howland,	Water and Acushnet ave.,	555	186.50	" " " north side.
Orchard,	Hawthorn and Arnold,	796	229.80	West side.
Summer,	Parker and Willis,	65	11.80	" "
Union,	Sixth and Seventh,	237	59.05	South "
Arnold,	Orchard and Cottage,	200	77.50	Lowered grade.
State,	Sycamore and Campbell,	135	33.40	East side.

Curbing, Gutters and Flagging – *Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Fifth,	Spring and School,	105	29.50	West side.
Walden,	Maxfield and Hillman,	300	115.00	East "
Water,	Spring and School,	12	3.00	West "
"	Delano and Grove,	1089	350.00	Raised grade, west side.
"	Grinnell and Delano,	2424	572.50	West side.
		10,408	$3,535.26	

All cost of material and teaming included in above figures.

TABLE No. 12.

Crosswalks New.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Robeson,	And County,	22	$25.75	
Acushnet ave.,	Wamsutta and Logan,	48	33.08	East side.
"	And Logan street,	70	54.60	
Logan,	And Acushnet avenue,	22	19 52	
Bedford,	County and Orchard,	22	17.37	New blue stones.
Fourth,	Rockland and Potomska,	110	69.85	West side.
Dartmouth,	Cottage and Fair,	31	29.63	North side.
Orchard,	And Grinnell,	27	20.56	
Potomska,	And Second,	23	19 00	
"	And First,	23	19.00	
Dartmouth,	And Washington,	44	34 34	
"	And Grinnell,	44	34 34	
Potomska,	And Front,	23	19.00	
Campbell,	And Emerson,	44	22.55	Second-hand stones used.
Maxfield,	And State,	22	15.05	
Fourth,	And Grinnell,	24	23.07	
Fifth,	And Russell,	23	18.50	
Clinton,	And Orchard,	22	18.36	
Acushnet ave.,	Rockland and Potomska,	22	15 43	West side.
Hawthorn,	Orchard and Cottage,	24	17 90	North side.
Front,	School and Walnut,	180	118 40	West side.
Water,	And Potomska,	110	87.50	
"	And Delano,	110	90.00	
Oesting,	And Kempton,	22	19.35	

Crosswalks New—*Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Prospect,	Howland and Grinnell,	224	170.75	
Spring,	Acushnet ave. and Second street,	18	14.40	South side.
Bedford,	Fourth and Fifth,	22	16.81	South side.
Cottage,	And Elm,	22	20.41	
Morgan,	County and Cottage,	33	13.28	Second-hand stones used.
First,	And Rivet,	48	31.00	
Rivet,	And Second,	60	46.45	
Wing,	And County,	10	6.57	
Bedford,	And County,	6	4.78	
Water,	Division and Cove,	22	18.00	
"	In front of Potomska Mills,	44	35.00	
"	Potomska and Rivet,	16	12.00	West side.
"	Grinnell and South,	20	17.50	West side.
Union,	And First,	48	37.50	
Water,	Middle and High,	24	19.30	
Fourth.	And Walnut,	48	32.54	
Grinnell,	And Fifth,	24	19.00	
First,	Union and Spring,	20	17.00	
"	Spring and School,	44	36.00	
"	And Spring,	57	45.60	
		1,922	$1,456.04	

All cost of materials and teaming included in the above figures.

TABLE No. 13.

Crosswalks Relaid.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Orchard,	And Arnold,	22	$7.50	
Cove,	And Water,	88	45.00	Grade raised.
Clinton,	And Ash,	18	4.70	
Rivet,	Water and First,	156	38.00	
Middle,	Second and Front,	128	30.75	North side.
Bedford,	Green and Orchard,	22	9.00	North side.
County,	And Kempton,	42	9.50	
Union,	Sixth and Seventh,	22	6.00	North side.
Spring,	Fifth and Sixth,	22	7.00	North side.
Spring,	Acushnet avenue and Second,	18	5.75	South side.
Fourth,	And Grinnell,	24	9.00	
William,	In front of Library,	22	9.75	
Union,	And Second,	42	12.50	
Walden,	Hillman and Maxfield,	18	5.00	
Howland,	And Acushnet avenue,	22	6.00	
Sixth,	And Ricketson Court,	36	7.50	
Water,	And Middle,	56	13.00	
Cedar,	Court and Morgan,	24	21.80	
Hawthorn,	And Orchard,	48	9.90	
Water,	And Cannon,	44	7.50	
Durfee,	Mt. Pleasant and Cedar,	88	17.22	
Orchard,	And Hawthorn,	44	8.80	
Second,	Middle and North,	117	33.75	East side.
Sixth,	And Walnut,		12.37	Repaved crossings.
Seventh,	School and Walnut,	24	8.50	
		1,147	$345.79	

All cost of materials and teaming included in the above figures.

TABLE No. 14.

Fences Built.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Cost.	Remarks.
Water,	Division and Cove,	$26.29	Grade raised.
Kilburn,	Front and Rock,	65.26	
Crapo,		35.74	
Purchase,	Clark and Coggeshall,	6.21	Grade raised.
Acushnet ave.,	Wamsutta and Logan,	54.02	
Rivet,	Crapo and Dartmouth,	81.64	
Spring,	First and Second,	7.86	
Kilburn,	Front and Rock,	27.50	
		$304.52	

TABLE No. 13.

General Sewers.

Sewers Built.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Water street, Sec. No. 1,	South and Potomska,	660	$607.36	12 and 15 inch diameter Akron pipe.
" " " 2,	Potomska and Delano,	1,261	1,917.11	12, 15 and 18 inch diameter "
Delano,	Water and Front,	163	86.91	8 inch diameter Akron pipe.
Thompson,	County and Crapo,	698	601.36	12 " " "
South,	County and Acushnet ave.,	361	294.00	10 and 12 inch diameter Akron pipe.
Acushnet ave.,	South and Potomska,	714	809.48	12 " 15 " " "
Rockland,	County and Acushnet ave.,	456	699.97	12 inch diameter Akron pipe.
Sixth,	Wing and Bedford,	300	283.69	12 " " "
County,	South, 100 ft. so. of Thompson st.,	854	988.66	10 " " "
North,	County street west, 116 feet,	116	123.04	10 " " "
Green,	Bedford, Allen and Bonney,	467	469.07	12 " " "
Grinnell,	Orchard and Dartmouth,	335	324.26	10 and 12 inch diameter Akron pipe.
Wall,	Acushnet ave., to the river,	446	341.26	10 " " "
Linden,	County and Ashland,	823	820.80	12 inch diameter Akron pipe.
Market Square,	William, Market and Opera House,	485	1,040.76	12 " " "
Blackmer,	Front and the river,	1,046	898.31	12 and 15 inch diameter Akron pipe.
Cedar Grove,	Acushnet ave., and Rock,	1,060	1,252.11	12 " " "
Bowditch,	Logan and Weld,	330	826.34	30 inches of brick.
Purchase,	Cedar Grove and Coffin ave.,	2,400	7,414.14	3 feet of brick.
Crapo,	Walls, fences, etc.,		3,662.52	
		12,975	$23,461.15	

GENERAL SEWERS.

Sandcatchers Built.

Location.	Cost.	
Potomska and Water,	$128.21	
Rivet and Water,	152.66	
Union and Second,	170.39	
Summer and Sycamore,	161.16	
Union and Sixth,	151.35	
Elm and Sixth,	113.35	
Summer and Smith,	141.87	
Rockland and Crapo,	121.54	
Hawthorn and Ash,	118.46	
Clinton and Ash,	145.46	
Thompson and County,	127.11	
Acushnet ave., and Potomska,	139.35	
Franklin and State,	116.03	
Weld and Bowditch,	74.62	
Pleasant and Market,	101.38	
County and Delano,	123.10	$2,086.04

Eyelet Holes Built.

Location.	Cost.	Remarks.
Hillman and Water,	$64.64	
Front and School,	25.15	
Linden street, five holes,	131.25	
Clark street, four holes,	176.35	
Penniman street, four holes,	142.80	
Acushnet ave., Wamsutta and Logan, two holes,	183.50	West side.
" " " " one hole,	32.00	East side.
Merrimac and Acushnet avenue,	30.75	
	$786.44	

Sewers, Main Drains and Bridges, Cleaned and Repaired.

Maxfield street sewer, east end,	
Old drain, Purchase and Wamsutta,	
Cedar street sewer, Kempton and Middle,	
Bridge, Cedar and Locust,	
Wamsutta brook, Logan and Weld,	
James L. Pierce drain,	
Old drain, Purchase near Clark,	
Two drains, east side Point Road,	
Bridge, Tremont, Arnold and Court,	$764.69
Drain, Rivet, Crapo and Dartmouth, new,	
Bridge, Rivet west of Crapo, new,	
Bridge, Chestnut and Locust, new,	
Bridge, Cedar, Robeson and Austin,	
Trap into Arnold street sewer, Chancery and Park,	
Drain in Hall's Court,	
Three drains for surface water, into Purchase street sewer,	
Two drains, Chestnut, Parker and Locust,	

Sandcatchers Repaired.

Location.		
Purchase and Pope,		
Spring and Fourth,		
Front and Potomska,		
Howland and Water,		
Water and Elm,		
Madison, Acushnet avenue and Fourth,		
Acushnet avenue and Russell,		
Madison and Sixth,	$637.00	
Purchase and Weld,		
Grinnell and Acushnet avenue,		
" First,		
" Water,		
Union and Water,		
Rivet and First,		
Purchase and Campbell,		
Cleaning sandcatchers,	778.75	$1,415.75

MISCELLANEOUS.

Running scavenger carts,	$4,582.00
Delivering wood and coal orders,	881.25
Removing snow and ice,	2,183.56
Cleaning streets and gutters,	1,981.13
Filling ruts, holes, and picking up stones,	448.49
Flagging, leveled and repaired,	772.25
Repairs on steam road-roller and crushers,	1,258.76
Bound stones and setting,	80.71
Denison Brothers, grain,	2,260.97
Cleaning and painting carts,	209.00
Sanding sidewalks,	241.34
James H. Sherman, hay to city stable,	139.13
D. C. Potter, " "	59.19
Thomas Smith, " "	127.44
G. B. Blackmer, " "	70.42
Salisbury & Viall, " "	115.35
E. A. Dana, " "	128.91
James Quinn, " "	16.15
Thomas Spooner, " "	109.38
J. M. Brightman, " "	113.46
J. O. Slocum, " "	158.07
Dugan & Greene, " "	102.14
Poor Department, " "	125.40
J. B. Hamblin, straw, "	74.20
N. Tinkham, " "	11.30
Dr. E. M. Perry, medicines and services,	245.25
E. Anthony & Sons, advertising,	28.49
Mercury Publishing Company, advertising and daily paper,	37.80
Potomska Mills, cotton waste,	10.00
Thompson street sewer, assessment,	300.68
James A. Mitchell, land rent,	40.00
A. Whitney, land damage,	39.40
E. D. Chase, straw to city stable,	15.53
Water Works Department, hay to city stable,	43.65
F. R. Hadley, horse medicines,	12.04
W. H. Bliss, pasturing horse,	6.75
C. Green, carrots to city stable,	25.02
Joseph M. Tripp, land taken on Park street,	100.00
H. Hathaway, bank wall, Hillman street,	65.00
W. L. Kelley, repairing clock, city stable,	1.50
Parker's wharf, storage flag and curb stones,	62.90
W. J. Lawton, carrots to city stable,	17.29
B. G. Brightman, dressing five hogs,	6.25
Salisbury & Viall, six pigs,	42.00

H. M. Brownell, use of wagon,	$9.00
Three horses bought and expenses,	955.25
One horse bought,	245.00
" "	350.00
J. Swift, for stone wall,	75.00
G. N. Hall, oil,	19.69
W. P. Wilson, Champion road scraper,	250.00
J. D. Thompson, gravel,	25.00
P. White, fitting water box,	3.50
George Claflin, carbolic salve,	4.00
George Delano & Co., sperm oil,	28.65
S. C. Studley, straw to city stable,	5.46
John Irving, painting and lettering,	37.20
C. H. Church, horse medicine,	7.40
T. M. Hart, twine,	1.79
T. M. Hart, new sidewalk,	77.27
C. H. Leonard, new sidewalk,	172.72
C. W. Clifford, " "	98.00
Dr. S. W. Hayes, attending J. Holland,	30.00
R. S. Cornell, horse hire,	6.50
Bell Telephone Co.,	70.00
J. W. Bonney, horse hire,	12.00
George Hastings, new sidewalk,	200.00
Walter Powers, land taken on Kilburn street,	130.00
David McCarty, " " "	50.00
O. S. Caswell & Co., repairing carts and horse shoeing,	513.72
J. R. Forbes, repairing carts, cushions, etc.,	182.02
T. S. Corson, teaming and gravel,	41.16
E. H. Gammons, removing night soil,	16.00
C. F. Cushing, repairing harnesses and glass,	3.00
C. L. Garfield, sharpening tools,	18.49
J. I. Bryant, cutting stone roller,	22.75
T. J. Gifford & Co., repairing gas pipe,	.60
D. P. Cunningham, stone wall,	7.00
H. G. Webster, labor for self and others,	51.00
J. C. Scolley, polish oil,	3.00
A. R. Springer, repairing gear, etc.,	4.45
James Davis, 2d, weighing stones,	54.16
B. H. Waite, error in price of flag stone,	4.30
B. F. Hathaway, coal and weighing stones,	104.36
William D. Richards, horse hire,	2.50
George Snow, horse hire,	3.00
S. P. Sawyer, stove pipe and repairs,	83.00
M. S. Greene, wagon cushion,	4.00
W. H. Cook, jack-screw,	3.25

John W. Footman, repairs and horse shoeing,	$111.82
William Cronin, repairing harnesses,	102.65
J. Allen, repairing harnesses,	31.90
William H. Willis, repairing and new harnesses,	275.59
N. H. Greene, express wagon,	80.00
J. W. Howland, oak plank,	24.24
E. M. Durfee, repairs on carts, etc.,	104.28
S. S. Paine & Bro., axle grease, etc.,	8.60
T. C. Luce, new cart body and repairing,	433.29
A. J. Smith, horse shoeing, etc.,	150.72
DeWolf & Vincent, tools and hardware,	31.70
Charles G. Taber, horse shoeing,	3.38
Garfield & Proctor, coal to city stable,	10.10
Sullings, Kingman & Co., tools and hardware,	135.59
Frazer Co., axle grease,	3.84
John Kirk, straw and salt to city stable,	22.46
F. A. Sowle & Sons, lumber,	30.26
S. B. Skiff, making and repairing tools, etc.,	126.62
Brownell, Ashley & Co., repairs and horse shoeing,	298.39
Thomas Donaghy, belts,	7.55
C. W. Coggeshall, repairing pumps and blocks,	8.30
Brownell & Co., paint, oil and varnish,	34.65
E. Dews, time-books and stationery,	49.88
Durfee & Smith, horse shoeing, etc.,	57.31
B. F. Jenkins, paint,	.75
O. C. R. R. Co., freight,	24.20
J. C. S. Taber, surveying, etc.,	272.78
J. W. Crapo & Co., teaming,	50.38
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	59.34
N. B. Gas Co., gas at city stable,	50.63
Hart & Akin, teaming, coal, paint and oil,	275.92
John Bertram, teaming,	20.00
E. T. Jenney, extra labor,	100.00
R. Beetle, land rent, Acushnet avenue,	87.50
F. A. Kempton's estate, land rent,	12.50
D. B. Kempton, land rent,	16.33
N. H. Caswell, horse shoeing,	17.46
O. A. Sisson, men's board,	5.00
S. Eggers, powder and fuse,	5.00
D. B. Folger, soap, etc.,	12.44
Timothy Harrington, care of lights,	13.56
Manuel Brown, " "	6.42
H. C. Farnham, " "	.84
D. H. Tabor, " "	2.64
John McGlynn, " "	10.59

George Smith,	care of lights,	$1.08
T. H. Harrington,	" "	12.18
Thomas McDonald,	" "	8.58
Charles Hines,	" "	3.48
Hugh Collins,	" "	8.64
Miles McSweeney,	" "	1.26
James Lynch,	" "	14.22
O. E. Gifford, paints and oil,		20.29
John McCullough, iron kettle,		.50
Superintendent's salary,		1,100.00
Assistant Superintendent's salary,		600.00
Hostler's salary,		780.00
Engineer's salary,		720.00
		$27,792.12

RECAPITULATION.

Macadamized streets, old and new,	$13,337.72
Streets graveled,	8,422.25
Paving, new and old,	13,777.39
Concrete walks,	3,525.20
Cinder walks,	1,026.99
Flagging relaid,	2,049.90
Plank walks repaired,	117.40
Bank walls built,	1,821.18
Curbing and gutters, new,	6,902.57
Curbing and gutters, relaid,	1,635.01
Curbing and gutters and flagging relaid,	3,535.26
Crosswalks, new,	1,456.04
Crosswalks relaid,	345.79
Fences built,	304.52
Miscellaneous,	27,792.12
	$86,049.34

CREDITS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

General appropriation,	$75,000.00
Transfer from Spring street extension account,	232.65
" " unexpended tax account,	1,663.48
New Bedford and Fairhaven bridge,	121.05
Cemeteries,	21.08
Fire Department,	28.00
Sewers,	4,311.91
Water Works Department,	725.58

New engine house, horses, etc.,	$29.33
Poor Department,	812.25
Repairs of public property,	119.93
Sale of dirt, stone, etc.,	1,163.15
Grinnell Mill,	247.51
Horse Railroad Co.,	1,233.67
New Bedford Manufacturing Co.,	54.40
Dix, error in roll,	25.35
Sale of horses,	225.00
Sale of water cart,	35.00
	$86,049.34

NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN BRIDGE.

John F. Aiken, draw tender,	$550.00	
Parker & Haskell, coal,	10.00	
James M. Snow, blacksmithing,	.48	
Abraham Chase, wood-work, etc.,	97.28	
A. Bullock & Co., oil,	6.95	
G. F. W. Gammons estate, carting,	1.00	
R. A. Sherman & Son, carpentering,	27.90	
F. A. Sowle & Sons, lumber, etc.,	66.57	
E. B. Macy, ironwork,	4.18	
C. S. & B. Cummings, brooms,	1.20	
Walter F. Chase, carpenter,	6.69	
Bank wall built,	22.43	
N. B. street department, sundry repairs,	121.05	$915.73

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY BELONGING TO N. B. STREET DEPARTMENT JAN. 1, 1883.

20 horses,	$3,650.25
6 double carts,	745.00
5 single carts,	315.00
2 gears, 1 single, 1 double with derrick,	160.00
1 light wagon,	85.00
1 express wagon,	75.00
1 double lumber wagon,	145.00
1 single lumber wagon,	80.00
2 stone crushers,	785.00
2 boilers and engines,	725.00
1 hoisting derrick with wheels,	22.50
7 double harnesses,	225.00
7 single cart and wagon harnesses,	125.00
3 leader harnesses,	25.00
2 light harnesses,	53.00
1 single gear harness,	10.00
81 old long handle shovels,	30.00
62 old short handle shovels,	34.00
4 small stone hammers,	4.00
32 sledge hammers,	65.00
47 iron bars,	95.00
62 pick axes,	76.00
70 old hoes,	10.00
11 mattocks,	11.00
30 stone breaking hammers,	15.00
17 paving hammers,	24.00
8 stone chains,	9.00
63 splitting drills,	20.00
16 dirt pounders,	7.00
14 paving pounders,	26.00
9 narrow axes,	7.00
7 spirit levels,	8.25
28 stone chisels,	5.00
13 stone sets,	6.00
20 paving brooms,	14.00
15 drilling hammers,	27.00
26 stone points,	7.00
6 striking hammers,	11.50
4 iron squares,	3.00
9 iron tooth rakes,	7.50
4 blasting spoons,	1.00
70 lbs. nails,	2.40
1 shackle bar,	2.00

2 mops,	$1.00
2 scythes,	2.00
5 billhooks,	4.00
7 sledge handles,	1.75
6 wagon wrenches,	4.00
7 cast iron blocks,	5.00
4 large steel wedges,	4.00
2 pair tongs for stone crusher,	3.00
2 socket wrenches,	2.00
1 flue cleaner,	1.00
2 flat drills,	.50
1 pair pliers,	.30
1 large ladle, for lead,	1.00
2 oil feeders,	.50
4 oil squirters,	2.00
1 jack-screw,	3.00
50 ft. suction hose, 1 inch,	40.00
100 ft. garden hose,	20.00
1 adz,	1.00
1 copper hammer,	1.00
2 pinch bars,	1.75
12 cold chisels,	4.00
3 monkey wrenches,	3.00
19 flat wrenches,	5.00
1 large harrow,	60.00
12 feed baskets,	10.00
16 stone tubs,	10.00
22 street horses,	30.00
1 copper pump,	3.00
3 trowels,	1.50
1 buffalo robe,	9.00
27 bound stones,	20.25
2 stable pails,	1.50
12 horse blankets,	12.00
5 flagging tampers,	5.00
13 blasting drills,	12.00
15 lbs. backing and wedges,	3.00
8 ice spades,	3.00
56 snow shovels,	22.00
5 sets blocks and falls,	30.00
28 lanterns,	15.00
7 six tine forks,	6.00
4 hay forks,	2.00
2 hatchets,	1.00
7 saws,	4.50
3 planes,	1.50

5 rasps,	$1.25	
2 augers,	1.00	
2 bit-stocks and 6 bits,	2.00	
1 screw driver,	.20	
3 chisels,	.50	
2 framing chisels,	.75	
1 drawing knife,	.50	
4 hammers,	1.75	
4 wrenches,	10.50	
8 large oil cans,	4.25	
6 small oil cans,	3.00	
2 wheel jacks,	2.00	
1 hay cutter,	1.00	
20 wheelbarrows,	24.00	
1 sleigh,	30.00	
11 water pails,	4.00	
8 coal shovels,	8.50	
2 sand screens,	8.00	
25 hitching halters,	11.00	
6 ladders,	18.00	
3 stone drags,	6.00	
1 basket,	.65	
6 horse collars,	8.00	
1 iron road roller,	275.00	
1 stone road roller,	97.00	
1 steam road roller,	5,800.00	
3 water casks,	4.00	
3 tubs, for water,	12.00	
5 tool houses,	150.00	
3 tool boxes,	15.00	
620 ft. new flag stones,	124.00	
105 ft. new blue curb stones,	37.80	
400 ft. new slate flag stones,	52.00	
1 plow,	12.00	
3 snow plows,	36.00	
350 tons of stone for crushing,	175.00	
1000 bushels sand,	50.00	
4 tons hay,	92.00	
40 tons paving stones,	50.00	
423½ ft. new granite curb stones,	160.93	
334 ft. old granite curb stones,	66.80	
Gravel lot on Reed street,	1,000.00	
Gravel lot on Clark's point,	1,300.00	
1 set Fairbank's scales,	150.00	
3 tons straw,	54.00	
40 bushels grain,	35.00	
1 road scraper,	250.00	$18,271.83

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY BELONGING TO N. B. GENERAL SEWER DEPARTMENT, JAN. 1, 1883.

1 tool house,	$250.00	
31 iron pails,	8.00	
23 wooden pails,	2.30	
3 dirt pounders,	.60	
2 small chains,	1.25	
2 stone chains,	2.50	
10 blasting drills,	10.00	
3 blasting spoons,	.75	
36 long handle shovels,	14.40	
18 short handle shovels,	9.00	
3 powder cans,	1.50	
11 iron bars,	22.00	
33 pick axes,	40.00	
1200 ft. old plank,	6.00	
15 arches,	30.00	
10 mortar boxes,	11.00	
160 ft. Akron pipe,	160.00	
700 ft. invert pipe,	75.00	
2 pair pipe tongs,	4.00	
1 water pail and dipper,	.30	
10 wooden dippers,	1.00	
2 sledges,	10.00	
6 iron rollers,	1.00	
5 old hoes,	.75	
1000 ft. oak plank for sandcatcher covers,	80.00	
1 pair of blocks and falls,	7.00	
2 coils rope,	2.00	
1 derrick,	11.00	
2 chains with ropes,	2.50	
4 mattocks,	3.00	
1 hatchet,	.60	
1 monkey wrench,	.75	
1 oil squirter,	.50	$768.70

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
March 27, 1883.

Received and ordered printed in City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

DANIEL B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
March 27, 1883.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

1883.—CITY DOCUMENT No. 11.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 30, 1882.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1883.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

1882.

His Honor GEORGE WILSON, ex officio Chairman.

Ward 1—JOHN J. LOWNEY.

2—GEORGE S. HOYT.

3—JOB B. SHERMAN.

4—FRANK C. BARROWS.

5—ALBION T. BROWNELL.

6—MONROE HOLCOMB.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

1882.

Secretary,

CHARLES A. CLARKE, Jr.

Visitor,

THOMAS B. HATHAWAY.

Supt. of Almshouse,

PELEG S. MACY.

Supt. Wood Yard,

CLARK LEAVITT.

Chaplain at Almshouse,

N. SUMMERBELL, D. D.

Physician to the Board,

WILLIAM E. BROWNELL, M. D.

COMMITTEES.

Committee on Purchasing,

ALBION T. BROWNELL,

GEORGE S. HOYT.

Committee on Relief,

JOB B. SHERMAN,

JOHN J. LOWNEY.

Committee on Almshouse,

FRANK C. BARROWS,

MONROE HOLCOMB.

REPORT.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.
OFFICE OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,
JANUARY 1, 1883.

To the Honorable the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with the requirements of the City Ordinance, we present in as concise a manner as possible the following report of the labors of this Board in its several divisions during the past year.

The expenditures of this Department have increased during the past year, each division of the work contributing its share to this result.

The tabulated statements appended will show the expense in detail.

STATISTICAL EXHIBIT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation,		$30,000.00
Cities and towns,		3,476.20
State,		885.61
Special appropriations and transfers,		11,505.53
Products of farm,		
Fire Department,	$174.48	
Street Department,	32.07	
Sales of produce,	42.88	249.43
Truant School,		876.53
Sundries,		511.53
		$47,504.83

EXPENDITURES.

Almshouse,		$13,870.91
Wood yard,		4,853.81
City paupers:		
In city, outside of Almshouse,	$15,062.21	
In other cities and towns,	1,625.49	16,687.70
State paupers,		885.61
Transportation,		468.45
Lunatics and State reform,		6,308.15
Burials,		954.00
Cities and towns. Poor supported in this city,		3,476.20
		$47,504.83

OUTSIDE RELIEF.

Number of families relieved or partially supported within the year, *outside* the Almshouse:

Had a settlement in our city,	479
Had a settlement elsewhere in the State,	108
Were State paupers,	58
	645

Number of persons:

	Male.	Female.
Had a settlement in our city,	586	861
Had a settlement elsewhere in the State,	150	174
Were State paupers,	61	149
	797	1,084

Number of families sent to their homes outside of State,	27
Number of persons sent to State Almshouse at Tewksbury,	41

Number of burials:

84

Number of Lunatics supported at the Asylum for the insane during the year, 36

Number supported in State Reform Schools:

8

Average yearly expense of each family:

Helped outside of Almshouse, $44.57

Average yearly expense of each person:

Helped outside of Almshouse, 15.29

Number of families having settlements in this city, and supported elsewhere, not including lunatics, 34

Number of persons,	129
Expense of the same to the city,	$1,625.49

Report of Physician to the Board:

Number of patients,	319
Number of visits to the Almshouse,	98
Number of visits outside of Almshouse,	2,120
Number of office calls,	796

Gross cost of out door relief (including Lunatics, State Reform, our poor outside of city and other cities and towns, and State poor living in this city:)

$28,780.04

Net cost, (to our city,) 23,906.70

EXPENDITURES OUTSIDE OF ALMSHOUSE.

Monthly Account.	Groceries.	Lunatic Hospitals and State Reform Schools.	Cities and Towns.	Cash Orders.	Salaries, City Doctor, etc.	Medicines.	Stationery and Printing.	Burials.	Boots and Shoes.	Clothing.	Transportation.	Horse Hire.	Office Furniture.	Miscellaneous.	
January,	$1,104.00	$1,487.45	$803.80	$257.25	$290.40	$46.50	$36.50	$40.00	$18.50		$23.00	$8.70	$1.61		
February,	846.30		265.63	229.00	314.92		6.24	85.00		$12.50	25.10	16.05			
March,	1,151.25			276.25	273.48	68.75	50.64	170.00			37.10	30.50		$88.26	
April,	816.22	1,505.31	67.00	242.50	278.84		4.50	80.00	13.75	15.70	45.10	48.50			
May,	669.50		45.08	239.50	227.29	69.74	4.37	76.00	11.70	15.75	49.52		128.55		
June,	1,074.15	657.97		222.50	264.77	1.35	52.25	23.00	13.87	4.28	39.49	26.50	27.70	22.75	
July,	861.08	1,359.79	45.21	219.50	279.82	79.63	3.00		17.25	33.00	25.40	41.50		25.35	
August,	808.60		39.29	387.82	319.74		4.72	170.00	3.00		12.60	18.35		15.00	
September,	1,129.13			325.50	281.49	70.50	1.10	33.00	5.50	34.50	67.30	41.50	8.50	35.00	
October,	978.02	1,297.63	151.40	500.00	344.60		11.65	35.00	8.25	59.20	82.44	43.90			
November,	630.17		208.08	106.50	15.00 277.63	29.50	45.46		4.60	40.78	35.25	34.70	14.93	35.85	
December,	670.00			199.85	150.00 315.54		55.26	242.00	24.85	59.00	26.15	23.70	1.00	64.80	
Total,	$10,738.42	$6,308.15	$1,625.49	$3,206.17	$3,633.52	$365.97	$275.69	$954.00	$121.27	$274.71	$468.45	$333.90	$182.29	$287.01	$28,780.04

WOOD AND COAL YARD.

Amount of coal bought during the year,	609½ tons
Amount in yard January 1, 1883,	62½ "
Amount of wood bought during the year,	411 cords.
Amount in yard January 1, 1883,	50 "
Nuumber of orders delivered for the year by order of the Secretary,	3090

An order consisting of ¼ ton coal, ½ foot wood.

EXPENSE.

Wood,	$1,945.18
Coal,	1,565.18
Carting,	826.45
Superintendent and miss. expense,	517.00
	$4,853.81

Number of cords wood sawed and split by order of Secretary during the year, 375; the cost of which ($750) is charged to the grocery account in Outside Relief.

ALMSHOUSE REGISTER.

MONTHLY ACCOUNT.	ADMITTED.	DISCHARGED.	REMAINING.
January,	5	5	78
February,	6	7	77
March,	4	11	70
April,	4	6	68
May,	8	8	68
June,	4	5	67
July,	4	7	64
August,	6	4	66
September,	1	0	67
October,	4	3	68
November,	5	1	72
December,	4	6	70

Whole number of Inmates during the year, Males, 94
Females, 39
133

Discharged during the year, 63

Number of deaths during the year:

Males, 5; Females, 5—10

Average yearly expense of each inmate (including an average of 20 criminals and truants, $142.47

Average monthly expense, 11.88

Average weekly expense, 2.74

Gross cost of the Almshouse:

For the year, $13,870.91

Net cost, 12,489.40

ALMSHOUSE EXPENDITURES.

Monthly Account.	Flour and Grain.	Dry Goods and Clothing.	Beef and Pork.	Groceries, etc.	Shoes, Hats and Leather.	Furniture and Crockery.	Hardware.	Fuel.	Repairs, etc.	Repairs of Carriages.	Superintendence, Labor and Nursing.	Miscellaneous.	
January,	$105.40	$112.20	$24.79	$43.37	$60.75	$6.19			$60.97	$31.25	$318.18	$193.49	$956.61
February,	97.90	52.26	139.02	324.80	3.45		$3.05	$101.88	7.61	6.75	296.12	24.45	1,057.29
March,	106.45		149.93	183.66	16.07		19.75		15.84		302.75	92.95	887.40
April,	120.13	32.18	136.74	292.78	7.25	13.50	81.58		127.99		348.66	50.32	1,211.13
May,	98.60	17.40	143.52	162.52	20.50	92.47	8.60		97.29		314.93	59.67	1,015.50
June,	157.92		235.06	243.32	5.27	52.04	48.13		125.76	120.07	307.57	76.61	1,371.75
July,	110.05	66.67	178.95	121.28	36.44	25.75	83.10		.20	94.97	417.59	60.16	1,195.16
August,	103.96	13.50	161.57	109.17	8.55				36.25		316.79	61.55	811.34
September,	132.70	28.25	137.83	84.96	34.23		11.67	611.20	5.65	43.33	297.32	180.73	1,567.80
October,	197.95	91.28	172.05	313.90	17.40	42.90			21.24		300.74	64.85	1,222.31
November,	232.54	48.00		142.70	15.20	6.35			58.31		295.70	141.90	940.70
December,	157.20	60.94	274.18	187.54	18.87	35.76	62.66		182.72	18.50	294.55	340.93	1,633.85
Total,	$1,620.80	$522.68	$1,753.64	$2,210.00	$243.98	$274.96	$318.54	$713.08	$739.83	$314.89	$3,910.90	$1,247.61	$13,870.91

PRODUCTS OF FARM.

Hay,	80 tons.
Oats,	60 bushels.
Pork,	5783 pounds.
Beef,	1774 "
Potatoes,	534 bushels.
Beans,	11 "
Peas,	5 "
Sweet corn,	325 dozen.
Corn (in the ear)	408 bushels.
Squashes,	4176 pounds.
Pumpkins,	2125 "
Onions,	12 bushels.
Cabbages,	1650 heads.
Carrots,	73 bushels.
Beets,	85 "
Turnips,	606 "
Milk,	14,714 quarts.
Veal,	844 pounds.

The report was read and adopted as the report of the Board, and ordered to be transmitted to the City Council.

CHAS. A. CLARKE, JR.,
Secretary.

In Board of Aldermen,
March 1, 1883.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,
March 1, 1883.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

ORDINANCES.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
December 29, 1882.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section four of Chapter one of the Revised Ordinances is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
December 29, 1882.

Passed to be ordained.

GEO. WILSON, Mayor.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
December 29, 1882.

Passed to be ordained.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President.

Approved December 30, 1882.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor.

A true copy.

Attest: DANIEL B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section four of Chapter twelve of the Ordinances of the City of New Bedford, is hereby amended by adding at the end of said section the words, "*Provided* that said Committee on Buildings in the Fire District may authorize the erection of any wooden buildings or additions or alterations to any wooden buildings without the fire limits upon such terms, conditions, and regulations as they deem proper, upon application therefor in the manner provided in section three, hereof.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
January 29, 1883.

Passed to be ordained.

GEO. WILSON, Mayor.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
January 29, 1883.

Passed to be ordained.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President.

Approved January 30, 1883.

GEO. WILSON, Mayor.

A true copy.

Attest: DANIEL B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.